



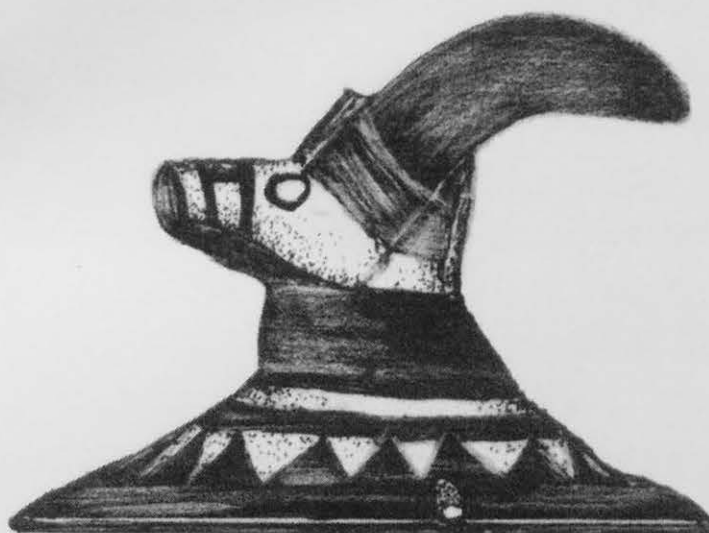
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**CERAMIC STYLES IN IRON AGE CRETE: PRODUCTION,  
DISSEMINATION AND CONSUMPTION. A STUDY OF  
POTTERY FROM THE IRON AGE NECROPOLIS OF ORTHI  
PETRA IN ELEUTHERNA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The present thesis describes and interprets a large corpus of ceramic material from the ongoing excavations of the University of Crete in the Iron Age necropolis of Orthi Petra, at Eleutherna, Crete. Given that the site is mostly known from preliminary reports, I offer an account of the geology and topography of Eleutherna and the surrounding region, as well as a detailed review of the archaeological remains, with particular emphasis to the Iron Age and the necropolis of Orthi Petra. The core of the study is, however, a formal analysis of ceramics from the latter site. Despite my sustained preoccupation with the chronology and typology of the Eleuthernian pottery, evidence from the whole of Crete is systematically integrated in the discussion. Hence, the analysis of the local ceramics is largely converted into a study of the Iron Age pottery of Crete. To meet the emerging challenges, I embark on building a format of ceramic analysis that facilitates and enhances the reader's understanding of my interpretation of stylistic development. I further pursue a synthetic picture for the *chaîne opératoire* of the local pottery by laying emphasis on its technology, as well as on the modes of and the interplay between ceramic production, dissemination and consumption. The concept of consumption is also applied to imported pottery and other classes of artefacts from the necropolis to engender a holistic and diachronic assessment of social interaction manifested in the funerary ritual held at Orthi Petra. Imported pottery is further appraised against a Cretan-wide background with regards to its origins, type, distribution and impact on local wares. Issues pertinent to the dissemination of stylistic change, the Orientalizing phenomenon and the interactions between Eleutherna and sites in the Eastern and Central Mediterranean are explored. Lastly, the history of the necropolis is outlined and the issue of the date and cause of its abandonment is reviewed.

## **APPENDIX II: CATALOGUE OF LOCAL POTTERY**

### **Notes on the structure of the catalogue**

These notes are aimed to familiarise the reader with the structure and contents of Appendix II. The latter basically includes a catalogue of the local pottery and largely complements the discussion in Chapter 5. Although the catalogue entries are arranged according to the sequence adopted in Chapter 5, a detailed overview of the shape, decoration and context<sup>2530</sup> precedes the entries ascribed to each shape/type/variety. These overviews are considered useful to any reader wishing to avoid browsing through all individual entries, but acquire a concise and consistent picture of a shape/type/variety before studying the relevant comments provided in Chapter 5.

The structure of the individual entries adopts a fairly simple form, but is aimed to provide ample information. Although unpractical to some extent, the lengthy entry is essential. Concise versions of catalogue entries largely correspond to a particular, rather narrow set of questions and often prove inadequate to satisfy even simple inquiries that lie outside this agenda. The following account explains the structure of the individual entry and lays out the type of information provided in each part:

*First line:* The short-code that comes first adheres to my classification of the vases from Eleutherna treated in this study. The short-code that follows (AKM plus number) refers to the entry of each vase in the Catalogue of the Rethymnon Museum (AKM stands for Museum Catalogue Number); in cases where the vase has not been given such a number, the AKM is followed by a dash: AKM -. The third short-code, which is cited within a parenthesis, is the one assigned to each vase when first located during the excavation. Given that quite a few vases appeared as such only after the sorting of the sherd material and restoration, this short-code is occasionally missing and a dash is placed within the parenthesis: (-). An asterisk is added after the parenthesis to mark the vases that come from tomb A1K1. The date of the vase follows. The dash between the abbreviation of two phases (for example LPG-PGB) means 'or', while the slash (for example LPG/PGB) indicates a transitional stage between the two ceramic phases. Lastly, the addition of a parenthesis (for example LPG-(PGB)) indicates probability (LPG rather than PGB in this case). Lastly, references to plates are cited where appropriate.

*Second line:* Dimensions given in metres.

*First Paragraph:* Description of the state of preservation, as well as of the fabric,<sup>2531</sup> the surface treatment,<sup>2532</sup> the slip,<sup>2533</sup> the paint<sup>2534</sup> and related technical aspects.

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<sup>2530</sup> The overviews on context explore the distribution of the vases of the shape/type/variety in question within the cemetery of Orthi Petra, laying emphasis upon well dated contexts and firm associations.

<sup>2531</sup> The fabric of the local pottery is discussed in Chapter 4. I have made an effort to keep fabric descriptions in Appendices II-III as simple and consistent as possible and to avoid less readily definable designations. Although the approximation of the frequency of inclusions is as coherent as possible, the frequency of inclusions on Eleuthernian pottery is generally higher than in most known regional workshops of the southern Aegean.

<sup>2532</sup> I distinguish two main types of surface treatment: a) polished signifies a lustrous, even surface, carrying no traces of wheel-marks or marks from a polishing tool, b) self-slipped signifies a non-lustrous surface, occasionally displaying wheel-marks (cf.: Rutter 1974, 12-14. Morgan 1999, 27;



Second paragraph: Detailed description first of the shape and then of the decoration,<sup>2535</sup> from bottom to top.<sup>2536</sup>

Third paragraph (entitled Context):<sup>2537</sup> The trench<sup>2538</sup> and the excavation short-code of the vase are separated by a slash. The date that follows is the date during which the vase was collected. Contextual information occasionally includes references to a) zembils that produced sherds from the vase in question,<sup>2539</sup> b) the position of the vase (figures of levels are provided mostly for the vases from tomb A1K1),<sup>2540</sup> c) the finds it contained<sup>2541</sup> and d) its association with other vessels or items.<sup>2542</sup>

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note, however, that the terminology employed by these scholars is slightly different to the one adopted here); it can also be described as a thin skin (by referring to a flaked, self-slipped surface, I mean that the skin – but not necessarily the wall of the vase – is worn). The term burnish refers to the few cases where the surface carries marks from a polishing tool.

<sup>2533</sup> Slip refers to an added coating, attested only on the surface of a vase (Rutter 1974, 11-12. Morgan 1999, 27).

<sup>2534</sup> For the use of the term paint instead of glaze see Morgan 1999, 26-27.

<sup>2535</sup> The description of motifs draws mostly from Fortetsa, 168-186. Bands and lines are horizontal, unless otherwise stated.

<sup>2536</sup> On the other hand, the summarising references to the shape and the decoration in the overviews mentioned above progress from the shoulder to the neck and the mouth, and then to the base and the lower body, as well as the handle(s).

<sup>2537</sup> Although I was kindly allowed to study all excavation records pertinent to the context of the vases, the evidence cited here only includes information provided by Professor Stampolidis. Two sets of data have been excluded: the rich and varied offerings placed inside the urns, which will be assessed by Professor Stampolidis (this excludes the few cases that regard published material), as well as the important results of the study of the bones, which will be published by Professor Agelarakis.

<sup>2538</sup> Although tomb A1K1 largely falls within trench K1, it also extends to trench A1; accordingly the vases discovered inside or above it are assigned to trenches K1 and A1K1. References to the baulk that separates two trenches are made through the insertion of a hyphen (-) or a cross-stroke (/) between the letters that represents these trenches (for example N-Ξ). The initials ΠΣ that occasionally appear refer to trenches dug in connection with the erection of an on-site museum.

<sup>2539</sup> By zambil, I refer to an excavation basket of pottery (called 'lot' by other scholars, see for example Morgan 1999, 25).

<sup>2540</sup> 'Point O', from which levels are measured, is a point on a wall in the bed of the Chalopota stream, which runs below Orthi Petra (Stampolidis 1996, 25). Consequently, if a vase was located at 15.45m. and another at 16.04m., the former was located deeper than the latter. As a rule, two figures of levels are recorded for each vase: the level the vase was located and the level it was standing at.

<sup>2541</sup> See footnote 2537.

<sup>2542</sup> References to the vessels or items in question, which are largely unpublished, necessarily adopts the reference system employed in the primary processing of the material from the excavation (but see below for clay vases), according to which the excavation short-code and - if available - the AKM short-code are provided. Note that the capital letter that is included in the AKM short-code identifies the material each piece is made of or the class it belongs to: Π stands for pottery, M for metal items, O for bone items, Ko for pieces of jewellery or ornaments, Λ for worked stone blocks or stone items (all identifications are considered preliminary).

In the case of clay vases, I set the aforementioned references within a parenthesis, preceded by the short-code given to the vase in this study (for example, the reference 'west of A310 (see AKM Π22980)' is replaced by 'west of AR.40 (AKM Π22980=A310)'. On the other hand, the reference 'zambil «among A191, A192 and A140»' is replaced by 'zambil «among A191 (NDP.26), A192 (NDP.15) and A140»'; note that A140 is not followed by the short-code that accompanies vases treated in this study because it is a non-ceramic vessel. Lastly note that the comments for the context of some of the vases from tomb A1K1 mention (by their excavation and occasionally their AKM short-code) some clay vases (A5, A6, A9α, A21, A23, A90, A94, A106β, A180, A236α, A259) that could not be located; it is believed that these short-codes were either assigned to groups of sherds that were mended to some other vase(s) or to sherds that do not actually build up to any form and no identification is proposed. The same problem occasionally appears in the case of vases from outside

## II.1 CLOSED VESSELS: Storage Vessels

### II.1.1 *Amphorae*

#### **A) RIM-HANDLED AMPHORAE:** three vases (pl. 1).

##### *Shape*

All vases share an ovoid body (plump on AM.2) and a short neck. AM.2 and AM.3 have an everted lip and AM.1 a vertical lip.<sup>2543</sup> AM.1 stands on a vestigial ring base, while AM.2 and AM.3 on a conical foot with ring perimeter. The handles, whether strap (AM.1, AM.2) or elliptical in section (AM.3), arch from the shoulder to the rim; in one case (AM.1), they carry stamped circles.

##### *Decoration*

AM.3 is decorated by the application of dark paint on a slipped surface, while AM.1 and AM.2 are externally covered by dark paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. The latter two vases carry a chain of solid lozenges on the body and rows of S's on the body and the neck (AM.1 also carries a zigzag). Zigzags and intersecting wavy lines survive on the shoulder of AM.3, the handle of which carries triangles with alternate hatching.

##### *Context*

AM.3 was found in trench A, while AM.1 and AM.2 in tomb A1K1. The latter two vases served as urns and were each covered by a clay vase (LI.1 for AM.1 and AR.26 for AM.2); AM.1 was also covered by a bronze cauldron.

#### **AM.1: AKM 16655 (A202α)\*, PGB: pl. 1**

H: 0.385m. BD: 0.13m. MD: 0.28m. RD: 0.17m.

Complete. The surface is worn sporadically. A grey spot on the shoulder of one side was probably caused by the contact of this vase with another during firing. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, well preserved. There are blobs of paint on the interior, from the bottom to the lip. Added white colour, fairly fading, particularly on one side.

A low ridge marks the transition from the vestigial ring base to the ovoid body. There is another, similar ridge where the shoulder joins the low neck, the walls of which are concave. Vertical lip with flat rim, just below which there is a high ridge. Two vertical handles, elliptical in section, arch from the shoulder to the lip. The upper end of the back of the handles has two vertically arranged deep, stamped, circular impressions, the perimeter of which is slightly wavy.

The exterior of the vase (as well as the upper part of the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A broad

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the tomb, the study of the context of which has, however, not reached the high standards of the one that regards the vases from the tomb. In some cases (see the comments upon the context of NDP.85, AR.16, AR.43, CU.169, CU.170, CU.171, CU.177, CU.191, CJU.3 and I-LEK.9), I feel confident to advance a possible identification (the reference 'west of A9' is replaced by 'west of A9 ≈ AR.12'), but in other cases (see the comments upon the context of LF.2, AR.16, SK.9, CU.176, CU.181, BA.7, and I-PL.1) I reckon that any identification is unreliable (the reference 'west of A8' is replaced by 'west of A8 ≈ ???').

<sup>2543</sup> The lip of AM.1 was designed to carry LI.1 (see the comments upon the lids in Section 5.1.6).

band runs around the base and the lowest part of the body. There is a group of four lines and a band just below the maximum diameter. A similar group runs below the shoulder panel, the upper and lower limit of which are set by a band. On one side, the panel carries a row of horizontal S's (touching at both ends), above which there is a zigzag set between two groups of triple lines. On the other side, the panel is occupied by a horizontal chain of solid lozenges, above which there is a group of three lines. The transition to the neck is marked by a band. There is a row of S's (touching at both ends) on the neck and a band on the rim. There are bands on the edges of the handles, while paint covers their lower attachments.

Context: K1/A202 $\alpha$ , 24/7/1995. The amphora was located under cauldron A202 (see AKM M3192). It was covered by the latter, as well as by LI.1 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16658=A202 $\beta$ ). The amphora was standing at a depth of 15.67m. (similar to that of the cauldron). Cremated bones were collected from its interior.

**AM.2: AKM 16629 (A203)\*, PGB: pl. 1**

H: 0.21m. BD: 0.066m. MD: 0.20m. RD: 0.11m.

Nearly complete. The lip is mended and a significant part is missing. Two vertical cracks extend from the lip to the shoulder. Orange-brown clay with many grits. Black paint ranging to brown-red. Well preserved, added white colour.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. Conical, vestigial neck that rises to a short, everted lip. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the rim. The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the mouth) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. There is a broad band on the foot and slimmer one on the lowest part of the body. The belly carries two rows of horizontal S's alternating three groups of three slim bands. The shoulder is occupied by two groups of slim bands, between which there is a chain of solid lozenges. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a row of S's. There is a band on the rim and another on the interior of the neck. A broad S appears on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A203, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.89m., covered by AR.26 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16628=A203 $\alpha$ ). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south and standing at a depth of 15.72m. Several cremated bones and sherds were collected from its interior. AM.2 belonged to a group of vases that included A232 $\alpha$  (see AKM M3195), NDP.104 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16659=A232), A221 (see AKM M3193), NDP.106 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 17500=A221 $\alpha$ ), CU.194 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16646=A222), I-OIN.1a (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16647=A223), NDP.6 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16648=A224), CU.21 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 17485=A247), NDP.29 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16660=A233), I-AM.2 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 17484=A246) and SLI.8 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 17469=A234).

**AM.3: AKM - (-), LG-EPAR**

BD: 0.104m. (estimated 0.108m.) RD: ~0.11m.

Most of the vase is preserved in a large number of sherds (four belong to other vases). A few traces of residue. Pink-brown clay (sporadically grey due to fire) with many grits. Severely flaked, brown-yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Conical foot with broad ring perimeter. A ridge marks the transition from the ovoid (?) body to the short neck. Flaring mouth with everted lip. Two vertical handles, elliptical in section, arch from the shoulder to the lip.

Slim bands on the body and the lower neck. Two intersecting wavy lines and a pair of zigzags adorn the shoulder. Vertical lines on the upper neck. The interior of the mouth is covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band of triangles hatched in alternate ways.

Context: A. Zembil 3003, 11, 16, 18, 19, 20/9/1985; 3004 19, 20/9/1985; 3002 10/9/1985; 3005 12, 16/9/1985; 3007 14, 19/9/1985; 3006, 11, 17, 20/9/1985; 3001 13/9/1985; 3016 18/9/1985; 3014 18, 19/9/1985; 3015 18/9/1985; 3024 2/10/1985; 3009 13/9/1985; 3008 12/9/1985; 3016 16/9/1985; 3020 20/9/1985; 3011 17/9/1985.

**B) NECK-HANDLED AMPHORAE:** three vases (pl. 1).<sup>2544</sup>

*Shape*

The body is generally ovoid, usually (AM.4, AM.6) with a high centre of gravity, and supports a neck of modest height (shorter on AM.5). The lip is squared (AM.4) or everted, whether short (AM.5) or broad (AM.6). A ridge runs on the neck root of AM.4 and below the lip of AM.6. The form of the base varies, while two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the middle (AM.5, AM.6) or the lower (AM.4) part of the neck.

*Decoration*

AM.4 is undecorated and carries a single impressed circle. AM.5 is dipped in dark paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied, while AM.6 is adorned with the application of dark paint on a slipped surface. Varied patterns appear on the shoulder and the neck, while the lower body is banded.

*Context*

All three vases served as urns, but while AM.4 and AM.5 turned up inside tomb A1K1, AM.6 was standing on monument A1K1 (this choice may be related to the rarity of the shape in Eleutherna) and was associated with a bronze bowl and a glazed lekythion.<sup>2545</sup> AM.5 contained LI.3 and AR.10.

**AM.4: AKM 16403 (A115)\*, EG: pl. 1**

H: 0.585m. BD: 0.162m. MD: 0.415m. RD: 0.255m.

Complete. Minor chip in one of the handle attachments. Brown-yellow clay (brown or red sporadically due to uneven firing) with many grits.

Flat base. Ovoid to piriform body. There is a high ridge on the root of the tall, very broad neck, the walls of which taper slightly upwards. Broad, squared lip. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the lower part of the neck. There are finger impressions on their roots.

Undecorated, excluding an impressed circle on the shoulder of one side.

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<sup>2544</sup> AM.4 is better described as a semi-coarse pithos, but was classified as an amphora for convenience.

<sup>2545</sup> Stampolidis 1993, 64.

Context: K1/A115, 25/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.43m., south-west of NDP.32 (see AKM Π16376=A74). It was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.96m. It contained sherds, shells, a few cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

**AM.5: AKM 16412 (A132)\*, EG: pl. 1**

H: 0.325m. BD: 0.116m. MD: 0.24m. RD: 0.175m.

Mended from large and small sherds. The lip is deformed. Orange to brown-red clay with several grits. Black paint. Added white colour, fairly fading on some spots, unintentional blobs of which occur on the exterior and interior of the vase.

Disc foot. Ovoid body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to roughly mid-neck.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers most of the exterior and the interior, leaving the lower part reserved. The decoration is rendered in added white colour. There is a group of three lines both above and below the maximum diameter, while the shoulder is occupied by three zones, separated by pairs of lines. On one side, each zone is filled with two intersecting wavy lines, while on the other, each zone is occupied by running loops (facing left on the lower bands and right on the upper one). The neck carries a two-line cable with inset circlets on one side and three groups of three (in one case probably just two) hatched vertical leaves that are connected by a horizontal one on the other. Two lines run just below the lip, the interior of which carries a band. Horizontal lines on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A132, 25/7/1994 (and 19/7/1994 for a part of a handle). The vase was located at a depth of 16.31m., south-west of NDP.45 (see AKM Π16370=A131). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly west and standing at a depth of 16.02m. It contained a modest collection of cremated human bones, a dry animal bone, shells, a fossil, AR.10 (see AKM Π16355=A132α) and sherds from LI.3 (see AKM Π16413=A132β).

**AM.6: AKM 6396 (A5), EPAR: pl. 1**

H: 0.43m. BD: 0.125m. MD: 0.283m. RD: 0.187m.

Mended from many sherds and restored mainly on the shoulder, the neck and the lip. Two depressions on the shoulder were apparently caused during drying or firing. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Brown-red clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, fading severely on the shoulder. Traces of white slip on the neck.

Ring base (slightly conical). Plump ovoid body. Broad, cylindrical neck that rises to a broad, everted lip, below which there is a high ridge. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Three bands decorate the body up to the handle zone. The shoulder is occupied by two successive zones, decorated with a row of standing groups of triple (?) chevrons. The decoration is arranged in zones on both sides of the neck. On one side, the lowest and broadest zone is filled with six groups of triple concentric circles, while the narrowest zone, which is located between the attachments of the two handles, is occupied by vertical wavy lines. Five

groups of triple chevrons appear on the broad upper zone (however, four chevrons form the first group). On the other side, the arrangement of the two lower zones is reversed and the upper zone is omitted. The lip and the back of the handles are covered by paint.

Context: A1/A5, 9/9/1987 (group 3054). The vase was found partly covered by bowl M3/A2 (see AKM M1667) and the omphalos of bowl M2 (A1). The group, which was named T1, was covered by basin A4. The amphora contained cremated bones, but the cremated skull of the burial was placed in the remaining lower part of a vase that was located east (?) of A4. North of the burial, at a lower level, a group of two vases was discovered, the glazed vase A6 (see AKM Π12115) that had penetrated inside urn A7.

**C) SHOULDER-HANDLED AMPHORAE:** homogeneous group of seven vases (the 'Eleutherna bird workshop', pl. 1-2, 43-44).

#### *Shape*

Slender, ovoid body (slimmer on AM.10, AM.11) with quite tall neck (a ridge marks the neck root of all vases except AM.10) that rises to a broad, everted lip, below which there is a high ridge. The vases stand on a conical, ring foot and mostly have two vertical, strap handles on the shoulder. AM.12 and AM.13, however, carry horizontal handles, round in section.

#### *Decoration*

The decoration is applied on a slipped surface.<sup>2546</sup> The shoulder carries two metopes on each side, alternating three vertical motifs. Each metope carries a bird that is facing right (AM.7, AM.8, AM.9, AM.10), or inwards (AM.11, AM.12, AM.13). The vertical motifs are chequered panels (AM.7, AM.8, AM.9) or groups of eight<sup>2547</sup> vertical lines (AM.10, AM.11, AM.12, AM.13). The mid-neck bears a chain of outlined lozenges, which are dotted (AM.8, AM.9), undotted (AM.10), dotted and undotted (AM.7) or solid (AM.11, AM.12, AM.13). The upper surface of the lip carries seven groups of six (AM.7, AM.8, AM.9) or eight (AM.10, AM.11, AM.12, AM.13) strokes. The lowest part of the body is coated and some bands follow: three on AM.8, four on AM.7 and AM.9, six on AM.10, nine on AM.11, ten on AM.12 and AM.13. The three vases with fewer bands carry two ornamental zones on the upper part of their belly, while the rest just one. The extra zone repeats the neck pattern. The other zone carries triglyphs that consist of six (AM.7, AM.8, AM.9) or eight (AM.10, AM.11, AM.12, AM.13) strokes and metopes, which bear a pair of zigzags with six (AM.7, AM.8, AM.9) or eight (AM.10, AM.11, AM.12, AM.13) apexes. The metope that lies below one of the handles is longer on most amphorae.<sup>2548</sup> The extra space is filled by elongating the zigzags (AM.8, AM.10, AM.12) or by adding a dotted X (AM.7, AM.11). Although the handles are usually surrounded by a coated area and carry a vertical pattern of two intersecting lines, the

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<sup>2546</sup> Peculiarly, the slip also covers the interior of the neck and the underfoot (the underfoot of AM.9 and AM.13 is plain, however).

<sup>2547</sup> The central group of AM.10 includes eight lines, while the lateral ones two to five.

<sup>2548</sup> AM.9 lacks a longer metope, while the decoration of AM.13 is worn in the area below the handles.

horizontal handles of AM.12 and AM.13 are adorned with a band and the area around them is plain.

### *Context*

All seven amphorae come from tomb A1K1 and were found among EPAR pottery, but were standing at different levels (the difference reaches 0.4m.). The sequence, from bottom to top is AM.7-AM.8, AM.9, AM.10, AM.11-AM.12-AM.13. The latter three were immediately inside the stone slab that was closing the tomb's entrance. All vases served as urns (even though this is unclear for AM.10) and some were covered by a bronze vessel (AM.7, AM.11, AM.12). AM.7 contained a gold band<sup>2549</sup> depicting war chariots.

### **AM.7: AKM 16374 (A72)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 1, 43**

H: 0.315m. BD: 0.105m. MD: 0.215m. RD: 0.125m.

The upper part of the body is complete, while the lower part is mended from many large and small sherds. The vase is restored near the foot. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. The yellow slip, which is relatively well preserved, is also spread to the underfoot and the interior of the neck. Black to brown-black paint, fairly fading. A few traces of residue on the surface, mostly on the upper part. There are traces of patina from a bronze object on the lip, as well as on a part of the shoulder.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall neck, while another, higher ridge runs below the broad, flat lip. Two vertical, strap handles are attached to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Four equidistant, rather slim bands follow. Above them, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of six vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with six apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. One metope (that is lying below one of the handles) is broader than the rest and carries a dotted X pattern next to the pair of zigzags. A band separates the frieze from the overlying chain of outlined, mostly undotted lozenges (there are a few dotted ones as well). The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three vertical, chequered panels. Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is drawn in outline and is facing right. A pair of claws is discernible on the lower end of their slim legs, which bend rather high. The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. Half way up the neck, there is a chain of outlined, mostly undotted lozenges (there are a few dotted ones as well), set between two horizontal lines, similar to the lozenge chain of the belly. The upper part of the neck is covered by paint (externally and internally), while seven groups of six strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. The edges of the handles are covered by paint, while their back is decorated with a simple cable pattern. The area around the handles is covered by paint.

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<sup>2549</sup> Stampolidis 2004, 290-291, number 385.

Context: K1/A72, 4/8/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 16.66m., covered by cauldron A72α (see AKM M2807). It was standing at a depth of 16.36m. and contained soil, small snails, the complete gold band Ko10 that depicts chariots (see AKM M3179), as well as a considerable collection of cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

**AM.8: AKM 16345 (A88)\*, EPAR-early**

H: 0.37m. BD: 0.115m. MD: 0.265m. RD: 0.135m.

Complete, excluding a part of the lip that is mended. Chips in the lip. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, very well preserved, that is also spread to the underfoot and the interior of the neck. The paint is slightly fading and ranges from black and brown-black (on most parts) to brown-red or orange-red. Much residue sporadically.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall neck, while another, higher ridge runs below the broad, flat lip. Two vertical, strap handles are attached to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Three equidistant, rather slim bands follow (the lower band is the narrowest and the upper the broadest). Above them, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of six vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with six apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. One metope (that is lying below one of the handles) is broader than the rest and carries a pair of zigzags that is longer than the rest. A band separates the frieze from the overlying chain of dotted, outlined lozenges. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three vertical, chequered panels. Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is drawn in outline and is facing right. A pair of claws is discernible on the lower end of their slim legs, which bend rather high. The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. Half way up the neck, there is a chain of dotted, outlined lozenges, set between two horizontal lines, similar to the lozenge chain of the belly. The upper part of the neck is covered by paint (externally and internally), while perhaps seven groups of six strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. The edges of the handles are covered by paint, while their back is decorated with a simple cable pattern. The area around the handles is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A88, 13/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.60m., underneath NDP.63, east of AM.21 and I-LI.3 (see AKM Π16360=A68, Π16378=A78 and Π16365=A89 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 16.35m. It contained a very small collection of cremated human bones and a few animal bones.

**AM.9: AKM 16443 (A152)\*, EPAR-early**

H: 0.345m. BD: 0.16m. MD: 0.24m. RD: 0.132m.

Nearly complete. The foot is mended, while a part of the lower body and a part of the shoulder are restored. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Pale-brown slip that is also



spread to the underfoot and the interior of the neck. Black paint, ranging to red, only the shade of which is preserved on one side of the vase.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall neck, while another, higher ridge runs below the broad, flat lip. Two vertical, strap handles are attached to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Four equidistant, rather slim bands, the lower of which is the narrowest and the upper the broadest, follow. Above them, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of six vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with six apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. A band separates the frieze from the overlying chain of dotted, outlined lozenges. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three vertical, chequered panels. Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is drawn in outline and is facing right. A pair of claws is discernible on the lower end of their slim legs, which bend rather high. The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. Half way up the neck, there is a chain of dotted, outlined lozenges, set between two horizontal lines, similar to the lozenge chain of the belly. The upper part of the neck is covered by paint (externally and internally), while seven groups of six strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. The edges of the handles are covered by paint, while their back is decorated with a simple cable pattern. The area around the handles is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A152, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.83m., south-east of BA.3 (see AKM II16442=A151). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.59m., facing north-east. It contained cremated bones.

**AM.10: AKM 16396 (A108)\*, EPAR-early/EPAR-advanced: pl. 1**

H: 0.38m. BD: 0.103m. MD: 0.225m. RD: 0.132m.

Mended from mostly large sherds and restored by the base, on the shoulder and barely on the lip. Brown clay with several grits and a few inclusions. White slip, flaked, that is also spread to the interior of the neck. Brown to black paint, fading. Several traces of residue.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Slim ovoid body. Fairly tall neck with a high ridge below the broad, flat lip. Two vertical, strap handles are attached to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The rest of the lower body is occupied by six equidistant, rather slim bands until just below the maximum diameter. Along the latter, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of eight vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with eight apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. One metope (that is lying below one of the handles) is broader than the rest and carries a pair of zigzags that is longer than the rest. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three groups of vertical lines (the central group

consists of eight lines, while the lateral ones by two to five). Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is drawn in outline and is facing right. Their slim legs bend rather high (no details are rendered). The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. Half way up the neck, there is a chain of outlined, undotted lozenges set between two horizontal lines. The upper part of the neck is covered by paint (externally and internally), while six groups of eight strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. The edges of the handles are covered by paint, while their back is decorated with a simple cable pattern. The area around the handles is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A108, 22/7/1994, 7/7/1995 (neck and sherds), 10/7/1995. The mouth of the amphora was located in 1994, at a depth of 16.55m. and was collected with the rest of the body in sherds during 1995. The mouth was leaning north and standing on the foot of I-AM.4 (see AKM II16395=A107). Some of the sherds had already been collected in 1994, around various vases, and had conventionally been called vase A'-1994 (=A108/95).

**AM.11: AKM 12177 (A49)\*, EPAR-advanced: pl. 2**

H: 0.445m. BD: 0.118m. MD: 0.265m. RD: 0.155m.

One side of the vase is mended from many sherds. Very small parts from the body and the lip are missing. The belly carries a cavity that was caused during drying or firing. Orange clay, pink sporadically, with a few grits. White slip, fairly flaked, that is also spread to the underfoot and the interior of the neck. Black to brown-black paint, fading sporadically. Rather hard residue on the surface of the vase.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Rather slim, ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall neck, while another, higher ridge runs below the broad, flat lip. Two vertical, strap handles are attached to the shoulder. Their central part is concave.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The rest of the lower body is occupied by nine equidistant, rather slim bands, until just below the maximum diameter. Along the latter, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of eight vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with eight apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. One metope (that is lying below one of the handles) is broader than the rest and carries a dotted X pattern next to the pair of zigzags. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three groups of eight vertical lines. Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is facing inwards and is drawn in outline. A pair of claws is discernible on the lower end of their slim legs, which bend rather high. The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. There is a chain of solid, outlined

lozenges, set between two horizontal lines, half way up the neck, the upper part of which is covered by paint (externally and internally). Seven groups of eight strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. The edges of the handles are covered by paint, while their back is decorated with a simple cable pattern. The area around the handles is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A49, 30/7/1993. The vase was located north-east of NDP.82 (see AKM Π12160=A31), at a depth of 17.15m., leaning north-west. Originally, it was perhaps covered by basin A45/45α (see AKM M2804). It was standing at a depth of 16.78m. and contained shells, parts of A45/45α, cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

**AM.12: AKM 12181 (A52)\*, EPAR-advanced: pl. 2, 44**

H: 0.375m. BD: 0.112m. MD: 0.265m. RD: 0.15m.

Complete. A fragment from the bronze bowl that was covering the amphora is attached to the latter's shoulder. Orange clay with a few grits. Well preserved, white slip that is also spread to the underfoot and the interior of the neck. Black paint, well preserved. Many traces of residue, mostly on the shoulder and the neck.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall neck, while another, higher ridge runs below the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The rest of the lower body is occupied by ten equidistant, rather slim bands, until just below the maximum diameter. Along the latter, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of eight vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with eight apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. One metope (that is lying below one of the handles) is broader than the rest and carries a pair of zigzags that is longer than the rest. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three groups of eight vertical lines. Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is facing inwards and is drawn in outline (on one side, the right bird is almost entirely covered by the bronze fragment). A pair of claws is discernible on the lower end of their slim legs, which bend rather high. The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. There is a chain of solid, outlined lozenges, set between two horizontal lines, half way up the neck, the upper part of which is covered by paint (externally and internally). Seven groups of eight strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A52, 30/7/1993. The vase was found covered by bowl A52α (see AKM M1681), with its mouth leaning east and being in contact with the lip of AM.13 (see AKM Π12182=A53). It belongs to the group of vases that was lying east of Λ1/K1/93 and contained sherds, a few cremated human bones, shells and parts of bowl A52α.

**AM.13: AKM 12182 (A53)\*, EPAR-advanced**

H: 0.385m. BD: 0.115m. MD: 0.265m. RD: 0.153m.

Mended from many large sherds. Pink clay with a few grits. White slip, severely flaked, that is also spread to the interior of the neck. Black to brown-black paint, severely fading. Several traces of residue.

Conical, ring foot. Ovoid body. Rather tall neck, with slightly concave walls. A ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall neck, while another, higher ridge runs below the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The rest of the lower body is occupied by ten equidistant, rather slim bands, until just below the maximum diameter. Along the latter, a frieze with triglyphs (groups of eight vertical lines) and metopes, which are filled with a pair of horizontal zigzags (with eight apexes), is set between two horizontal lines. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a band. On each side, the shoulder is divided in two trapezoidal metopes by three groups of eight vertical lines. Each metope is decorated with a water bird that is facing inwards and is drawn in outline. A pair of claws is discernible on the lower end of their slim legs, which bend rather high. The body is in the shape of a leaf, with drooping tail. It consists of a solid inner wing and a reserved border. A triangular, hatched wing rises from the back of the bird. The upper end of the long and slim neck turns slightly downwards to join the small, solid head with the reserved eye and the long beak. The upper part of the shoulder and the lower part of the neck are covered by paint. There is a chain of solid, outlined lozenges, set between two horizontal lines, half way up the neck, the upper part of which is covered by paint (externally and internally). Seven groups of eight strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A53, 31/7/1993 (zembil 32/93). The vase was located at a depth of 17.03m., north-east of AM.11 (see AKM II12177=A49). It was resting on its side, facing south and standing on A71α (see AKM M1688) and I-AM.5 (see AKM II12196=A66), at a depth of 16.75m. It contained shells, particles of bronze and some cremated human bones.

**Di) Early belly-handled amphorae: six vases (pl. 2-3).**

*Shape*

All vases share an ovoid body, occasionally (AM.18) with an elevated centre of gravity. A ridge or groove marks the transition to the tall neck. Another, higher ridge lies below the broad, everted lip. Although the disc foot is common, AM.14 and AM.16 stand on a flat base.<sup>2550</sup> The handles are mostly double-arched, rolled, with triangular juncture and an offset rounded tip (bucranium handles),<sup>2551</sup> but AM.15 is strap-handled. The handles are attached to the maximum diameter, whether this is located on the belly (AM.14, AM.16, AM.19) or the lower shoulder (AM.15, AM.17, AM.18).

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<sup>2550</sup> The base of AM.19 is missing.

<sup>2551</sup> No offset tip occurs on AM.14.

### *Decoration*

AM.17 is undecorated. AM.15, AM.18 and AM.19 are decorated by the application of added white colour on a dark ground, while the patterns of AM.14 and AM.16 are rendered on a slipped and a clay surface respectively. The decoration includes a broad panel on the belly, a zone on the neck and occasionally (AM.16, AM.18, AM.19) the shoulder. Nevertheless, AM.14 carries a panel on the shoulder and a reserved zone on the neck. Meanders (AM.16, AM.18, AM.19), hatched leaves (AM.16, AM.18), but also spirals (AM.19), mill-sails (AM.16), hatched arcs (AM.18) and quasi-battlement patterns (AM.15) occur. The lip is normally plain (but coated on AM.14) and a band runs on the interior of the mouth. AM.15 carries bars on the rim.

### *Context*

AM.14 and AM.19 come from trench A, while the rest, which served as urns, were found inside tomb A1K1. AM.15 was standing significantly lower than almost any other urn in the tomb and contained CU.19. AM.16 was covered by KAL.2, while AM.18 was associated with BSK.33 and I-LEK.4.

### **AM.14: AKM 6754 (-), MPG: pl. 2**

H: 0.53m. BD: 0.16m. MD: 0.345m. RD: 0.205m.

Mended from many sherds of mostly modest size. Small, sporadic parts are missing. Sporadic parts, including a large one below one handle, are restored. Wear and chips sporadically. Yellow-brown clay (ranging to dark brown or grey due to fire) with some grits, which have caused spalling. Fairly well preserved, black paint, ranging to brown-red.

Flat base. Ovoid body with straight lower walls. A low ridge marks the root of the neck, the walls of which are concave. Another low ridge runs below the broad, everted lip, which is angular in section. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having a rounded tip are attached to the maximum diameter.

A band surrounds the base. The lower and upper end of the handle zone is marked by a band. The lower band is set between two lines, while the upper band is followed by three lines. The handle zone carries four large, trapezoidal panels (two on each side) alternating with narrow panels. Each of the latter, which are flanked by groups of four vertical lines (though by groups of three lines in once case), carries nine rectangles arranged in three columns and filled with cross-hatching or chequers. The large panels are adorned with a group of standing, multiple concentric semicircles with chequered filling. The two outermost semicircles of each group, as well as two of the central ones are interlaced. Two lines mark the upper end of the shoulder. The neck, the lip and the back of the handles are covered by paint, but a reserved band runs just over mid-neck.

Context: A. Zembils 3028/3019, 3024, 3032, 30/9/1985, 2-3/10/1985.

### **AM.15: AKM 16452 (A161)\*, LPG: pl. 2**

H: 0.67m. BD: 0.18m. Foot H: 0.02m. MD: 0.35m.  
RD: 0.235m.

Nearly complete: the upper part of the neck and most of the lip are mended. A minor sherd is missing from the neck. Minor chips in one of the handles, wear sporadically. Orange clay with several grits. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved. Added white colour. Traces of residue.

Disc foot. Ovoid body, rather slim. Very tall, cylindrical neck. There is a pair of high ridges where the neck joins the very broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached just above the maximum diameter.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint (that is also spread to the interior of the lip, but leaves its upper surface reserved), on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. There are two broad bands on the lower part of the body. The handle zone, which is limited above and below by a pair of slim bands, carries a row of outlined, alternating standing and pendent solid rectangles. A pair of slim bands runs along the upper end of the shoulder. There are two pairs of slim bands at mid-neck, the space between which is filled with a row of alternating standing and pendent solid rectangles (resembling a battlement pattern). The rim is decorated with vertical bars.

Context: K1/A161, 22, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.86m., south-west of SSP.2 and immediately north-west of cup A156 (see AKM Π16424=A145 and M1789 respectively). The amphora was standing at a depth of 15.21m. and was placed vertically. It contained CU.19 (see AKM Π22918=A161β), while PY.6 (see AKM Π16453=A161α) was placed on its mouth.

**AM.16: AKM 16458 (A164)\*, PGB: pl. 2**

H: 0.64m. BD: 0.18m. MD: 0.35m. RD: 0.25m.

Parts of the body and the handles are mended. The vase is slightly restored. The neck deviates from the vertical axis. The lip is deformed, while a cavity that appears on the shoulder was probably caused during drying or firing. Orange clay with some grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint (turned into red sporadically due to uneven firing).

Flat base. Ovoid body. There is ridge where the body joins the very tall, cylindrical neck, while another ridge marks the transition from the neck to the very broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip are attached to the maximum diameter.

Most of the exterior of the vase is covered by paint and the decoration is rendered in reserved areas. The handle zone is occupied by a large panel, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a pair of slim bands. On one side, two broad, hatched rectangles filled with mill sail flank a net of hatched leaf crosses (each leaf is set in a square). On the other side, a hatched meander (facing left) is surrounded by a mill sail pattern. The upper part of the shoulder carries a band of triangles hatched in alternate ways. Half way up the neck, two pairs of slim bands set the upper and lower limit of a row of standing, hatched leaves. The upper surface of the lip and the area around each handle are reserved. There is a band on the interior of the rim, as well as the back of the handles.

Context: A1K1/A164, 11, 12, 15 and 16/7/1996. The amphora was located at a depth of 16.01m., among I-NDP.1, NSP.3 and NDP.111 (see respectively AKM Π16420=A139, Π16401=A113, Π16418=A137). The base of KAL.2 (see AKM Π16457=A163) was closing the mouth of the amphora, which was standing at a depth of 15.47m. and contained a small collection of cremated human bones, dry animal bones, sherds and small snails.

**AM.17: AKM 16610 (A228)\*, PGB-EG: pl. 3**

H: 0.515m. BD: 0.125m. MD: 0.31m. RD: 0.188m.

The upper part of the neck, as well as the lip are mended. Small sherds are missing from the neck and the lip. A small, vertical crack extends to a part of the neck and the shoulder. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Extensive traces of corroded iron on the body, the neck and the lip. Orange clay with several grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface (the original light brown skin survives on the shoulder, but mostly on the neck).

Disc foot. Ovoid to piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A low ridge marks the transition from the shoulder to the very tall, cylindrical neck. There is another, high ridge just below the very broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip are attached just above the maximum diameter.

Undecorated.

Context: A1K1/A228, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 16.01m., below and north of the group of obeloi (spits) M6, east of I-BV.1 and south-east of NDP.20 (see AKM M1862, Π16645 and Π16577=A166 respectively). It was placed vertically, leaning south, standing at a depth of 15.50m. and being in contact with the belly of NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242). A small collection of cremated human bones and a few animal bones were collected from its interior.

**AM.18: AKM 16651 (A227)\*, EG: pl. 3**

H: 0.68m. BD: 0.155m. MD: 0.37m. RD: 0.25m.

Mended are: the area between the handles on one side, a part of the shoulder, a piece from the handle and a fragment from the lip. Some flakes from the interior are not mended. The vase is slightly restored on the mended parts, as well as on a handle attachment. There was a round hole below the other handle, but is now restored. Vertical cracks on the neck. Traces of corroded iron on the lip, on one of the handles and near the foot. Orange clay with a few grits. Red-brown paint, fairly well preserved. Added white colour, severely flaked. There are unplanned paint marks on the interior of the neck. Extensive traces of residue.

Disc foot. Slim piriform body with a high centre of gravity. There is a deep groove where the body joins the very tall, cylindrical neck, the upper walls of which are splaying upwards. A high ridge marks the transition from the neck to the very broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip are attached to the maximum diameter.

The exterior of the vase (including the interior of the lip, but excluding its upper surface) is covered by paint on which the decoration is applied in added white colour.

The upper and lower limit of the handle zone is set by groups of slim bands. The zone is occupied by a meander with perpendicular hatching, that is facing right and is set in a panel, the border of which is filled with a continuous zigzag on one side and a row of S's on the other. Another row of S's, set between pairs of slim bands, marks the transition to the shoulder, the decoration of which has faded severely and is discernible only on one side. It includes two partly preserved hatched arcs, as well as a row of five standing hatched leaves. There is a meander with perpendicular hatching half way up the neck. It is facing right and is set between groups of three slim bands.

Context: A1K1/A227, 24/7/1995. The amphora was located at a depth of 16.40m., south-east of the necked vessel A216 (see AKM M1882) and after the latter had been removed. The two-handled I-LEK.4 (see AKM Π16640=A215) was closing its mouth and cauldron A202 (see AKM M3192) was standing by its shoulder. The side of the amphora facing south-east was in contact with the group of obeloi (spits) M25, which had inflicted a hole on the vase. The amphora was placed vertically, leaning north-east and standing at a depth of 15.66m. It contained BSK.33 (see AKM Π16657=A227α).

#### **AM.19: AKM - (-), EG**

Preserved H: 0.265m. RD: 0.23m.

Many sherds, several of which are mended together. Preserved are: a part of the upper body (including one handle) and almost the entire neck and lip. Residue and clear traces of fire. The lip is deformed. Orange to light brown clay with several grits. Fading black paint. Added white colour.

The transition from the ovoid body to the tall, cylindrical neck is marked by a shallow groove. A very high ridge runs below the broad, everted lip. The surviving handle, which is attached to the maximum diameter, is horizontal, double-arched, rolled, with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip.

The exterior of the vase (including the interior of the lip) is covered by paint on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Slim bands run on the preserved part of the body. Pairs of horizontal and vertical slim bands form a panel in the handle zone. The panel carries a cross-hatched meander facing left. The upper shoulder is adorned with a simple spiral facing right and carrying hatching in the loops, which is set between pairs of slim bands. A broad band adorns the lower neck, while a spiral (facing right) with double outline that is filled with dots runs at mid-neck and is set between pairs of slim bands. The rim carries bars, while a band marks the transition from the lip to the interior of the neck.

Context: A. Zembil 3002 10/9/1985; 3020 20/9/1985 (squares a and b); 3021 25/9/1985; 3016 2/10/1985.

**Diia) Late belly-handled amphorae with double-arched handles:** three vases (pl. 3).

#### *Shape*

The ovoid (AM.22) or piriform (AM.20, AM.21) body rises to a neck of medium height. The joint between the two is marked by a low ridge (missing on AM.22),



while a high ridge (low on AM.22) runs below the broad lip, which is everted (AM.20, AM.21) or flat (AM.22). The base is ring-shaped (AM.20), conical (AM.21) or flat (AM.22). Two horizontal double-arched, rolled handles, occasionally (AM.20, AM.21) with offset rounded tip,<sup>2552</sup> are attached to the shoulder. Finger impressions occupy the handle-roots of AM.21.

### *Decoration*

The decoration is applied on a slipped surface (AM.20, AM.21) or a clay ground (AM.22), while details of AM.22 are rendered in added white colour. Although AM.20 and AM.21 are lavishly decorated (see below), AM.22 only carries a chequered panel and a pattern of pendent loops and spiral hooks. Coating (AM.20) or strokes (AM.21, AM.22) adorn the handles.

### *Context*

All vases served as urns. AM.20 and AM.21 turned up inside tomb A1K1, over which AM.22 was standing. AM.22 was associated with two bronze vessels, while AM.20 was covered by one.

### **AM.20: AKM 16373 (A71)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 3**

H: 0.435m. BD: 0.127m. MD: 0.36m. RD: 0.21m.

Complete. The lip is mended. The surface is flaked (particularly on one side), while relatively hard residue appears sporadically. There is a roughly circular hole next to one of the handles. Orange-red clay with some grits. White slip, flaked sporadically. Brown-red or brown-black paint.

Ring base (slightly conical), just above which there is a ridge. Plump piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A ridge marks the transition to a broad neck of medium height, while a high ridge runs below the very broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip are attached to the shoulder almost vertically.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The belly is occupied by numerous slim bands. The main decorative area is located between the handles. There is a band both above and below this area, which is flanked by the painted areas of the handles. On one side, there are two long panels separated by a band that carries vertical wavy lines that is set between pairs of horizontal lines. The lower panel is decorated with triglyphs and metopes with four zigzags that alternate metopes with a simple wavy line (the latter pattern is hardly discernible and may well be a row of S's). The central part of the upper panel is occupied by a two-line cable, set between pairs of lines. A row of vertical wavy lines lies above the cable. These patterns are flanked by two pairs of narrow metopes, alternating groups of vertical lines. The external metope of each pair carries six rows of zigzags, while the internal one a vertical two-line cable. On the other side, the decoration is worn, but the syntax seems similar. The lower panel is identical. Another panel follows and carries triglyphs in the shape of chevron columns (apex facing up) set between vertical lines and metopes filled with an X. Further up, a zigzag is set between pairs of horizontal lines. Four slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder, while a band marks the transition to the

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<sup>2552</sup> The tip of AM.21, however, is not organically connected to the handle, as if the potter was copying an unfamiliar form.

neck. The lower part of the neck carries a row of ten pairs of small, double, dotted concentric circles. A panel with triglyphs and metopes decorated with four or five zigzags follows, while the ridge and the lip, as well as the handles, are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A71, 3, 4/8/1993. The vase was found covered by cauldron A71α (see AKM M1688) and was supported by a stone to the south-west. It was standing at a depth of 16.33m. and contained a few small snails and a large collection of cremated human bones.

**AM.21: AKM 16378 (A78)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 3**

H: 0.51m. BD: 0.16m. MD: 0.42m. RD: 0.20m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A part of the lowest body and various spots on the shoulder and the neck are restored. Brown-red clay with several grits. White slip, fairly flaked. Orange paint, severely fading.

Low conical base. Slightly squat, piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A low ridge marks the transition to a neck of medium height, the slightly concave walls of which rise to a very broad, everted lip. There is a high ridge below the lip. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip are attached to the shoulder. There are finger impressions on their roots. There is a broad band around the base, while the lower body is reserved. Three broad bands run below the handles. Groups of four slim bands run below the upper two. The shoulder is occupied by panels that are separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. On one side, the panel carries a hatched cross, the parts of which are unequal (the vertical cross is filled with horizontal lines, while the horizontal one with vertical lines; the central square is probably plain), while on the other a horizontal band filled with vertical wavy lines is flanked by two groups of six concentric circles. A row of ten pairs of double concentric circles occupies the upper part of the shoulder. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a panel that is formed by two horizontal lines and is separated into four metopes (of unequal breadth) by four columns that carry a vertical row of dots. The metopes that lie above the handles are plain. The metope that lies above the shoulder panel with the cross is filled with a row of eight double concentric circles, while the metope of the opposite side carries a cross of unequal parts. The vertical part of the cross is decorated with a vertical chain of cross-hatched lozenges, while the horizontal one with a double, dotted zigzag. A single zigzag overlies the cross. Three slim bands run on the upper part of the neck. The ridge and the lip are covered by paint (externally and internally). Strokes occupy the back of the handles, the external side of which carries a band.

Context: K1/A78, 11 and 15/7/1994 (the neck was catalogued as vase A85). The vase was located at a depth of 16.59m., among NDP.62 (see AKM Π12194=A64), AM.20 (see AKM Π16373=A71), AM.7 (see AKM Π16374=A72), NDP.55 (see AKM Π12195=A65), NDP.63 (see AKM Π16360=A68). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly east, and was collected in sherds. It contained soil, sherds from itself, as well as from BA.37 (see AKM Π16432=A333) and I-OIN.8 (see AKM Π16386=A93), cremated human bones, dry animal bones, small snails, an obsidian flake and

particles of coal. AM.21 was standing at a depth of 16.33m. Its neck was located in 1994, at a depth of 17.10m., and was then catalogued as vase A85, since it was horizontally placed over cauldron A85α (see AKM M1698).

**AM.22: AKM 12154 (A24)\*, LPAR: pl. 3**

H: 0.32m. BD: 0.095m. MD: 0.245m. RD: 0.125m.

Mended from many sherds. Restored are: almost the entire base and a part of the lower body, parts of the body, almost half of the neck and the lip. Pale brown clay with a few grits. Black paint, brown-black sporadically, fairly fading. Added white colour, only the shade of which is preserved.

Flat base. Slim ovoid body. Neck of medium height with concave walls that rise to a broad, flat lip, below which there is a low ridge. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles are attached vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The rest of the belly carries two groups of three slim bands, a broad band, a group of three slim bands and another broad band, which marks the transition to the shoulder. Added white colour decoration is applied on the two aforementioned broad bands: the lower one carries a groups of three lines, while the upper one a wavy line. On one side, the central part of the handle zone is occupied by a metope filled with chequers and flanked by vertical lines. The handles are flanked by groups of three vertical lines. Three slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder, while the transition to the neck is marked by a band, which carries a wavy line that is rendered in added white colour. The neck is occupied by two groups of three slim bands, between which there is a broad one. The latter carries a group of three line rendered in added white colour. There is a band on the ridge below the lip, on the rim, as well as on the upper edge of the interior of the neck, while the upper surface of the lip is occupied by bars. Vertical lines decorate the back of the handles, from the junction of which three pendent loops hang and two spiral hooks grow.

Context: K1/A24, 5/8/1992 and sherds on 27/9/1992 and 3/8/1993. The vase was found cracked due to the pressure exercised on its lip by NDP.90 (see AKM Π12152=A20). It was resting on its side, facing south-east, at a depth of 17.57m., while standing at a depth of 17.37m. It was lying at a distance of 0.90m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 0.56m. from the westward extension of the north wall. A few cremated human bones, some dry animal bones, small snails and four flakes of bronze were collected from its interior. Bowl A26 (see AKM M1673)\* was located immediately north-west of AM.22, while the bronze mesomphalos cup A25 (see AKM M1672) was located nearby.

\* The identification of bowl A26 with bowl AKM M1673 is not certain.

**Diib) Late belly-handled amphorae with simple handles: six vases (pl. 4).<sup>2553</sup>**

*Shape*

The body is ovoid with tall neck (AM.23, AM.25, AM.27) or piriform with shorter neck (AM.24, AM.26). A ridge overlies the base of AM.26, a ridge/groove often (AM.23, AM.24, AM.26, AM.27) marks the body-neck joint, while a ridge runs below the lip of AM.23, AM.25. The lip is broad, whether everted (AM.23, AM.24, AM.27) or flat (AM.25, AM.26, AM.27). The base is individual and the handles are normally round in section (but flattened on AM.23).

*Decoration*

The decoration is usually rendered on a slipped surface, but occasionally (AM.27) on a clay ground. Although AM.28 is banded and AM.23 is lavishly adorned (partly with figured drawing), most vases carry simple patterns on the shoulder and occasionally (AM.24, AM.25) the neck. The handles are normally banded, but those of AM.23 carry strokes on their back and a zigzag on their external side.

*Context*

AM.25 comes from trench 3K and AM.26 from trench B, while AM.23 and AM.24 turned up inside tomb A1K1, over which AM.27 and AM.28 were standing. Most vases served as urns (although this is unclear for AM.26). A bronze vessel covered AM.24, while AM.23 was covered by OIN.31 and contained two Minoan sealstones.<sup>2554</sup>

**AM.23: AKM 16385 (A92)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 4**

H: 0.47m. BD: 0.115m. MD: 0.28m. RD: 0.17m.

Complete, except a part of the lip that is mended. Dark pink-brown clay with several small white grits. Yellow slip (that is also spread to the underfoot), flaked sporadically. Paint ranging from black to brown-black. The colour of the paint and the slip displays some departure to brighter tones on a part of the shoulder of both sides, probably caused due to the conditions of firing.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. A low ridge marks the transition from the slim ovoid body to the tall neck, the slightly concave walls of which rise to a very broad, everted lip. There is a high ridge below the lip. Two horizontal, flattened handles are attached vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Five bands run on the belly, which is occupied by a frieze of triglyphs (which consist of groups of nine to eleven vertical lines, the external of which are broader than the rest) and metopes filled with a group of four, dotted concentric circles. Single, slim bands run above and below. A broad and a slim band mark the transition to the broad frieze that extends along the maximum diameter. This frieze depicts a lion grasping the rump of a wild goat, as well as three grazing horses. In general, the animals are rendered in silhouette and move to the right. The lion is rendered on the moment of the attack: the hind legs

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<sup>2553</sup> AM.24, AM.26, AM.28 are hybrids between the amphora and the necked pithos. Their neck is of medium height and only slightly taller than that of some necked pithoi (for example NDP.51, NDP.67). Nevertheless, their piriform body and very broad lip, as well as the high ring base of AM.28, are best paralleled on amphorae.

<sup>2554</sup> Pini 2004, 477, 490-491 – Stampolidis 2004, 293, numbers 392-393.

rise, while one of the front legs bends and the other is extended forward, grasping the rump of the wild goat. The very short tail of the goat is already between the lion's jaws. Fingers and claws are visible on the lion's legs, the thigh of which is marked by a reserved line. The body is in the shape of a horizontal S, the edges of which, especially the frontal one, are broad. The tail is drawn in outline and touches the mane of the horse that follows. The stylised mane of the lion is comprised by dotted lozenges. The row of small dots that extends from the top of the head to the snout probably indicates the hair. The face and the horseshoe-shaped ear are rendered in outline. The eye and its dotted core are in the shape of a leaf. The wild goat's legs bend (the knee of the left front leg touches the ground), apart from the right hind leg, which is stretched backwards. The body and the neck, however, seem to rush forward, in accordance to the animal's effort to escape the lion. Hoofs are rendered on the legs. A long, curved, hatched horn rises from the animal's head and exceeds the upper limit of the frieze. There is an eyehole-shaped ear and three short lines that render the hair to the left of the horn's root. The eye is in the shape of a leaf, with a dot for the core, while the snout is reserved. The mouth is half-open, while a beard in the shape of a crescent hangs from the lower jaw. Three almost identical horses follow. They are shown walking calmly, with their heads on the ground as they graze. Hoofs are rendered on the legs. The body adopts an S-curve position and ends in a tail that is broader in the middle and long enough to reach the ground. The neck is adorned with a long and thick mane – filled with short, oblique lines - with a forelock falling naturalistically over the forehead. The pointed ear rises through the mane. The eye is in the shape of a leaf, with a dot for the core, while the nostril is reserved. A subsidiary ornament appears above the animals: it consists of a group of nine short, vertical strokes intersected by a horizontal line (saw pattern). A pair of slim bands, separated by a broad one, mark the transition to the shoulder, which is occupied by a trapezoidal panel on each side. The panels are separated from the handles by groups of seven vertical lines (the external of which are broader). Each panel carries a pair of large, confronted water-birds. Their legs bend roughly half way down to end in two claws. The body is solid and has a hatched inner part. The neck is long and curved, while the small head is drawn in outline and is in the shape of a leaf. A dot stands for the core. The beak is long, slightly curved. There is an outlined cross-hatched triangle below the tail of each bird. A volute grows from each end of the triangle's base, while a small dotted circle, drawn freehand, connects the apex of each triangle to the body of the birds. Six slim bands run along the upper end of the shoulder and the base of the neck. Further up, a group of four horizontal slim bands divides the neck in two zones. The lower, narrow zone carries a row of small, double, dotted concentric circles, while the upper, broad zone is occupied by a hatched meander facing right. Three slim bands run just below the ridge. The exterior of the mouth is painted, the rim carries bars, while seven groups of nine lines adorn the upper surface of the lip. The back of the handles is decorated with strokes framed by lines, while their flat, external side is occupied by a zigzag that is set between lines (one line above, two below).

Context: K1/A92, 14/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.68m., placed vertically but leaning east. OIN.31 (see AKM Π16342=A91) was placed in its mouth. The amphora was standing at a depth of 16.38m. and contained cremated

human bones, a few dry animal bones, shells, two Minoan sealstones (see AKM Σ190, Σ191) and a large sherd that could have served as a cover.

**AM.24: AKM 12176 (A47α)\*, EPAR: pl. 4**

H: 0.34m. BD: 0.09m. MD: 0.27m. RD: 0.13m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small sherds are missing from the body and the base. Restored are: some small parts on the body and the neck, a small part of the foot and two minor parts of the lip. The shoulder carries a cavity (where the clay is grey), probably caused by the contact of the amphora with another vase during firing. Orange clay with a few grits. White slip, flaked almost entirely, traces of which are mostly preserved on the neck. Black paint, sporadically brown-black, fairly fading.

Conical base, slightly concave. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A ridge marks the transition to the relatively tall, cylindrical neck. Very broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle. The base is surrounded by a band, the lowest part of the body is reserved, while the rest of the exterior of the vase is slipped. A slim and a broad band run below and above the maximum diameter respectively. Traces of lines are discernible in between. The decoration of the handle zone, which is separated from the handles by vertical bands, is hardly discernible. Pairs of chevron columns (apex facing down) that are set between vertical lines alternate the probably four metopes of each side. Each metope is filled with a double concentric circle enclosing a plain cross. A narrow, zigzag zone lies over the metopes, while a broad band covers the upper edge of the neck. Two zones occupy the lower half of the neck. The lower one is filled with a row of densely spaced vertical lines, while the upper one carries a horizontal row of chevrons set between two pairs of slim bands. Three lines run along the upper part of the neck. Paint covers the upper edge of the exterior of the neck, the lip and the upper half of the interior of the neck. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A47α, 4/8/1992, 13 and 19/7/1993 and 4/8/1993. The vase was located at a depth of ~17.18m., covered by the mesomphalos bowl A47 (see AKM M1670). It was placed vertically, leaning NE and standing at a depth of 17m. (to the west, the vase was standing on stone Λ1/K1/93, while its belly and shoulder were in contact with AM.12, see AKM Π12181=A52). It contained small stones, several sherds, a part from the lip of a bronze vessel (this does not belong to the bowl-lid A47), as well as cremated human bones.

**AM.25: AKM 6297 (A16)\*, EPAR: pl. 4**

H: 0.265m. BD: 0.066m. MD: 0.14m. RD: 0.091m.

Mended from many, mostly large sherds. A small part of the upper neck, as well as two thirds of one handle and the area around it are restored. Chips in the body and the lip. A few traces of residue. Orange to red clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-yellow slip. Brown-black paint, slightly fading.

Ring base. Very slim, ovoid body. Tall neck with concave walls. Broad, flat lip, below which a high ridge runs. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter at an angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of (three and four) bands follow. A broad band forms the lower end of the shoulder panel, which is flanked by pairs of vertical lines. The panel carries two zones, which are filled with rows of S's on one side and zigzags on the other. A row of S's, set between a slim and a broad band, occupies the upper shoulder. The neck carries two zigzag zones, between which a zone with groups of four vertical strokes runs. The exterior (including the ridge) and the interior of the lip are covered by paint, but its upper surface is occupied by four groups of four to five bars. Vertical lines adorn the back of the handles.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 22/9/1988. The vase contained cremated bones.

**AM.26: AKM - (A2 and A4), EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.193m. BD: 0.16m. RD: 0.222m.

The lower body and the neck are mended from mostly large sherds, but the rest of the vase (including one handle) has not been mended. Traces of residue. Orange clay with many grits. Yellow slip and red paint, both severely flaked.

Vestigial ring base, just above which a ridge runs. Piriform (?) body. A groove marks the transition to the neck of modest height. Broad, flat lip. A horizontal handle, round in section, is attached to the shoulder at an angle.

Traces of slip and bands survive on the body and the neck. A sherd preserves a zone with densely-spaced, vertical strokes.

Context: B. Zembil 3209 (square b) 1/10/1985.

**AM.27: AKM 12126 (A15)\*, LPAR: pl. 4**

H: 0.34m. BD: 0.07m. MD: 0.205m. RD: 0.115m.

Almost complete. Only a part of the neck and the lip is mended. A small part is missing from the lip. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay, with many grits. Black paint, sporadically turned to brown-black or red-brown, fairly fading. Many traces of residue.

Disc base. A groove marks the transition from the slim, ovoid body to the tall, broad neck, the walls of which are slightly concave. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

There is a broad band around the base and three similar ones on the belly. The shoulder carries a panel, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a broad band (the upper one covers the transition to the neck). A vertical band marks the flanks of the panel, which is occupied by three groups of triple concentric circles. There is a band at mid-neck, while the upper part of the neck and the lip are covered by paint (the latter externally and internally). The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A15, 5/8/1992. The vase was placed vertically, leaning slightly south-east. It was located at a depth of 17.30m., north of NDP.88 (see AKM Π12125=A13) and east of NDP.84 (see AKM Π12137=A3), standing at a depth of 16.94m. It was lying at a distance of 1.40m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.15m.

from the westward extension of the north wall. A few sherds, snails and some vertebrae were collected from its interior.

**AM.28: AKM 12166 (A19)\*, LPAR: pl. 4**

H: 0.30m. BD: 0.092m. MD: 0.245m. RD: 0.135m.

Mended from large parts. The largest part of the neck and a 1/3 of the lip are restored. The joint between the body and the neck is not preserved and the restored height of the neck is the minimum. Orange clay with several grits. Pink-white slip, poorly and sporadically preserved. Paint ranging from black to brown-red, fairly fading.

High ring foot. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Relatively tall neck that rises to a broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The base is surrounded by a broad band. The belly carries four slim bands, while another slim band covers the upper edge of the shoulder. The upper edge of the neck (externally and internally), as well as the rim are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A19, 21 and 22/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 17.71m., placed vertically, at a distance of 0.30m. west of the north-west corner of monument A1K1 and 0.12m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was standing at a depth of ~17.46m. and contained a small collection of cremated human bones, as well as two minor fragments of dry animal bones.

## **II.1.2-4 *Pithoi***

### **II.1.2 *Necked Pithoi***

**Ai) Decorated LPG-EG necked pithoi of small-medium size:** sixteen vases (pl. 5, 45).<sup>2555</sup>

#### *Shape*

Most vases are small or modest in size (0.165-0.265m.), but NDP.7 and NDP.12 slightly exceed 0.30m. The transition from the ovoid (NDP.6, NDP.8, NDP.10, NDP.14), globular (NDP.15), but mostly plump ovoid body to the neck, which is normally short, but often (NDP.5, NDP.6, NDP.7, NDP.9, NDP.14, NDP.15, NDP.16) vestigial,<sup>2556</sup> is usually (NDP.3, NDP.5, NDP.7, NDP.8, NDP.9, NDP.12, NDP.13, NDP.14, NDP.15, NDP.16) marked by a ridge.<sup>2557</sup> The lip is normally short, everted, but a few vases carry a rounded lip (NDP.9, NDP.13), or a broad, flat (NDP.11) or grooved (NDP.7) lip.<sup>2558</sup> Although the base is normally flat, NDP.4, NDP.8 and NDP.13 stand on a disc base, while NDP.7, NDP.10, NDP.12 on a conical foot (with vestigial ring perimeter on the latter two). The handles are

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<sup>2555</sup> The fragmentary NDP.1, NDP.2, NDP.4 are only tentatively identified as necked pithoi.

<sup>2556</sup> The body profile of NDP.1, NDP.2 and NDP.4 is uncertain, while their neck, lip and handles are missing.

<sup>2557</sup> A ridge runs below the lip of NDP.6.

<sup>2558</sup> The lip of NDP.10 is missing.



generally round in section, but reflex, elliptical in section on NDP.7 and strap on NDP.8.

### *Decoration*

The exterior of all vases is coated in dark paint,<sup>2559</sup> on which added white colour decoration is applied. The decoration is generally identical on the two sides and patterns are arranged in one or two rows in the handle zone and hardly ever above (NDP.8, NDP.13, NDP.14) or below (NDP.14). The repertory includes simple, mostly curvilinear motifs: rows of S's (NDP.14, NDP.15, NDP.16), zigzags/wavy lines (NDP.5, NDP.6, NDP.11, NDP.13), pendent loops (NDP.8, NDP.13), spirals (NDP.10, NDP.13), concentric circles (NDP.8) and zones with vertical strokes (NDP.12). A band marks the body-neck joint (missing on NDP.6, NDP.16) and another adorns the rim (NDP.5, NDP.6, NDP.9, NDP.12, NDP.13, NDP.14, NDP.15, NDP.16), but the neck is normally plain (though banded on NDP.8, NDP.11). Dots adorn the rim of NDP.8. Bands and lines often run on the lower body, but hardly ever (NDP.4, NDP.8, NDP.13) do they surround the base. The handles of NDP.10, NDP.16 carry a band and those of NDP.8 are barred.

### *Context*

A pair come from trench A (NDP.2, NDP.7) and single examples were found in trenches B (NDP.10), K (NDP.3), Λ (NDP.16), N/NN (NDP.9), ΛΛ (NDP.1: over a LG-late pyre),<sup>2560</sup> while the remaining eight vases turned up inside tomb A1K1 and were standing at a depth of 15.65-15.95m. (NDP.5, however, was discovered almost 1m. higher, on the uppermost level of the tomb).<sup>2561</sup> All eight vases from the tomb served as urns and some were associated with single bronze (NDP.5, NDP.8, NDP.12) or clay (NDP.12, NDP.13, NDP.15 were respectively connected to BA.1, AR.48, SK.8) vases.<sup>2562</sup>

### **NDP.1: AKM 10120 (-), LPG-EG**

Preserved H: 0.11m. BD: 0.075m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.192m.

Lower part of a vase, mended from three sherds. Orange clay with a few grits. Black to brown-red paint. Fading added white colour.

Flat base, slightly concave. Plump ovoid body.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by black paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A group of three slim bands runs on the belly.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/55/ north-east and west part, 1991.

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<sup>2559</sup> The coating covers the lip, occasionally the interior of the upper neck (NDP.12, NDP.16) or the entire neck (NDP.3, NDP.6, NDP.7, NDP.8, NDP.9, NDP.13, NDP.14, NDP.15) and in most cases (NDP.1, NDP.3, NDP.4, NDP.5, NDP.6, NDP.8, NDP.9, NDP.10, NDP.14, NDP.15, NDP.16) the bottom of the base. Coating was clearly achieved by dipping in the case of NDP.2 and NDP.3; the lower body of NDP.11 and NDP.12 is reserved.

<sup>2560</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 57, number 32 – Stampolidis 2004, 263, number 309.

<sup>2561</sup> The occurrence of two vases in later contexts is attributed to post-depositional agents.

<sup>2562</sup> Relevant information is unavailable for the rest.

**NDP.2: AKM 12106 (-), LPG-EG**

Preserved H: 0.067m. BD: 0.06m.

Lower part of a vase, mended from nine sherds. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Brown clay (ranging to brown-grey due to fire) with some grits. Flaked brown-black paint.

Flat base.

The vase was dipped in paint, a semicircular mark of which covers a part of the exterior and the interior.

Context: A. Zembil 3003 (A) 18/9/1985; 3006 11/9/1985; 3026 11/9/1985.

**NDP.3: AKM - (-), LPG-EG**

Preserved BD: 0.046m.

Many sherds, several of which are mended together. Preserved are: a part of the body and the base, most of the neck and the lip, as well as both handles. A few traces of residue. Brown-red to pink-brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with many grits. Fading, brown-black to brown-red clay. Traces of added white colour.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A high ridge marks the transition to the short neck, which rises to an everted lip. Two horizontal handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the shoulder.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the exterior (including the bottom) and the upper part of the interior. Traces of added white colour on the shoulder and the interior of the neck, as well as around the handle attachments.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 12/9/1986; 3104 16/9/1986; 3107 16/9/1986.

**NDP.4: AKM - (-), LPG-EG**

BD: 0.095m.

Lower part of a vase, mended from a few large sherds. A separate part of the body is mended from three sherds, while two sherds are not mended (one of them belongs to another vase). Traces of residue. Brown-red clay with a few grits. Well preserved, black paint. Fading added white colour.

Disc base. Plump ovoid body.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A slim band surrounds the base, while a group of three similar bands runs on the belly.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, 19 and 20/9/1988; 3810 15/9/1988; 3811 19/9/1988.

K. Zembil 3109 17/9/1986; 3104, 1988.

**NDP.5: AKM 16393 (A106)\*, PGB: pl. 5**

H: 0.225m. BD: 0.081m. MD: 0.225m. RD: 0.115m.

Complete. Orange clay with several grits. Black paint ranging to orange-red due to uneven firing. Added white colour, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. There is a low ridge on the root of the vestigial neck, which rises to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the upper part of the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Two slim bands run along the lower body. The handle zone carries a hastily drawn horizontal wavy line between two groups of three slim bands. A band marks the root of the neck and another the upper surface of the lip.

Context: K1/A106, 7/7/1995. The vase was located in 1994, at a depth of 17.04m. (which is apparently the highest point of the chamber tomb). It had probably been covered by cauldron A106α (see AKM M1739), which was standing on the belly of the small necked pithos. The latter was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.76m., and contained small snails and some bones.

**NDP.6: AKM 16648 (A224)\*, PGB**

H: 0.166m. BD: 0.064m. MD: 0.136m. RD: 0.092m.

Complete with a few chips in the base and the lip. Several traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Black paint, flaked sporadically. Added white colour.

Flat base. Ovoid body with vestigial neck that rises to a short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at a sharp angle just above the maximum diameter.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Two lines decorate the lower part of the body. A group of three hastily drawn lines runs along the maximum diameter and another along the shoulder. A horizontal wavy line runs between them. There is a band on the lip.

Context: K1/A224, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.83m., south-east of AM.2, north-west of cauldron A221 and north-east of I-OIN.1a (see AKM Π16629=A203, M3193 and Π16647=A223 respectively). One of its handles was in contact with the lower part of the belly of NDP.29 (see AKM Π16660=A233). NDP.6 was placed vertically, leaning north and standing at a depth of 15.66m. It contained sherds and cremated bones.

**NDP.7: AKM 10105 (-), PGB**

H: 0.31m. BD: 0.124m. RD: 0.145m.

Mended from many sherds (some sherds are not mended, however) and restored sporadically. Missing are: parts of the body, the neck and the lip, as well as a part of one handle. A few traces of residue. Orange to red-brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with many grits. Fading black paint, ranging to red sporadically. Traces of added white colour.

Conical base with vestigial ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the root of the vestigial neck, the concave walls of which rise to a rim with a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the maximum diameter.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Traces of white colour survive sporadically, but multiple slim bands are discernible on the shoulder.

Context: A. Zembil 3002 10 and 11/9/1985; 3008 12/9/1985; 3020, 3004, 20/9/1985; 3026 3/10/1985; 3028 30/9/1985; 3016 18 and 25/9/1985; 3007 borders of pyres A and B, 16/9/1985; 3005 11/9/1985.

**NDP.8: AKM 16626 (A200)\*, PGB-EG: pl. 5**

H: 0.266m. BD: 0.093m. MD: 0.22m. RD: 0.148m.

Mended from large parts and sherds. Minor parts are missing from the lower body. The bronze cup that was covering the necked pithos has left traces of corroded bronze on the latter's lip. Pink brown clay with several grits. Flaked black paint. Added white colour, severely fading on one side.

Disc base. Ovoid body. There is a ridge where the body joins the low, very broad neck. Short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached roughly half way up the body at an angle.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Two groups of three or four lines set the upper and lower limit of the handle zone, which carries five groups of triple concentric circles. The upper part of the shoulder is occupied by four lines, from the lowest of which a row of pendent loops hangs. The transition to the neck is marked by a band. There is a pair of hastily drawn lines half way up the neck, careless dots on the rim and a broad band on the interior of the neck. The edges of the handles carry a band, while their back is occupied by vertical bars.

Context: K1/A200, 19/7/1995. The vase was covered by cup A200α (see AKM M1875) and was standing at a depth of 15.78m. A large collection of cremated human and a few dry animal bones were collected from its interior.

**NDP.9: AKM 24197 (A1), PGB-EG**

BD: 0.056m. RD: 0.095m.

Many sherds that have not been cleaned. One handle is missing. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked, orange-brown paint, black sporadically. Added white colour, severely flaked.

Flat base. Plump ovoid (?) body. A ridge marks the root of the vestigial neck, which rises to a rounded lip. The surviving handle, which is horizontal, round in section, is attached to the shoulder almost vertically.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the upper shoulder and neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A group of four slim bands runs on the shoulder. A band marks the transition to the neck and another runs below the lip.

Context: N/NN. Zembil 4310 28/7/2000; 4310 A1 1/8/2000.

**NDP.10: AKM 6328 (A9), PGB-EG: pl. 5**

Preserved H: 0.24m. BD: 0.077m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.188m.

Mended from four parts. Preserved are: the base, the lower part of the body, nearly half of the upper body (including the attachments of one handle) and a small part of the neck. Many traces of residue. Orange to pink-brown clay with many grits. Flaked red paint, ranging to black. Added white colour.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. Ovoid, rather slim body. Neck of probably modest height, with concave walls. The handles were horizontal, round in section. The exterior of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A broad band marks the transition from the base to the body. A group of three slim bands runs on the lower body and another below the handles. The shoulder carries a panel, which is separated from the handles by single vertical bands. The lower limit of the panel, which is fully preserved only on one side and carries a running spiral facing left, is set by a band, while the upper one by a group of three slim bands. Another, similar group of bands runs on the upper shoulder, while a broad band marks the transition to the neck. A band adorned the back of the handles, while paint covered the area between each pair of attachments.

Context: B. Zembil 3208, Burial 7, 20/9/1985.

**NDP.11: AKM 16408 (A120)\*, (PGB)-EG: pl. 5**

H: 0.24m. BD: 0.107m. MD: 0.21m. RD: 0.137m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored are: almost the entire base, a large part of the lower body on one side, as well as various parts of the body, the shoulder and the neck. Orange-red to pale brown, gritty clay. Paint ranging from red-brown to orange-red due to uneven firing. Added white colour, only the shade of which is preserved.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Short, broad neck. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder almost vertically.

The lower body is reserved, but carries a broad band. The rest of the exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. There is a group of slim bands on the transition to the shoulder and another on its upper part. Between them, a hastily drawn wavy line runs. The neck was probably decorated with slim bands.

Context: A1K1/A120, 19/7/1994. The vase was found smashed under NDP.43 (see AKM Π16399=A111). It was collected in sherds, with the indication «below A111 (NDP.43)». Perhaps the cremated bones that were collected in the area belong to NDP.11.

Sherds from NDP.11 were also located in the following zembils: 1994: 11/7 «A85» (belly sherd), 11/7 «over A78 (AM.21)» (body sherd), 13/7 «below A99α», 13/7 «among A90, A85α and A124 (HYD.8)» (body sherd), 13/7 «east of A67 (NDP.73)» (sherd above the handle), 13/7 «zembil 2, stone chips» (six body sherds), 13/7 «above A102 (NDP.50)» (two body sherds), 13/7 «below A79 (I-NDP.3)» (sherd), 13/7 «around A88 (AM.8)» (sherd from the base), 14/7 «zembil 2» (nine sherds: one

from the handle, five body sherds), 20/7 « north-west of A181 (CU.196)» (base sherd), 20/7 «east of the handle of A102 (NDP.50)» (part of a handle). 1995: 3/7 «zembil 1» (body sherd), 4/7 «inside A85α», 6/7 «below A137 (NDP.111)» (six body sherds), 6/7 «among A140α (NDP.12), A141, A143 (NDP.19), A139 (I-NDP.1) and A138 (BA.2)» (sherd), 10/7 «between A143 (NDP.19), A113 (NSP.3)» (body sherd), 11/7 «inside A143 (NDP.19)» (two base sherds and a body sherd), 11/7 «north of A177 (I-NDP.2)» (sherd next to the handle), 13/7 «inside A123 (NDP.22)» (body sherd), 18/7 «north of A145 (SSP.2)» (body sherd) and 24/7 «around A227 (AM.18)» (two body sherds). There are two sherds in the interior of the vase, only one of which belongs to it.

**NDP.12: AKM 16421 (A140α)\*, (PGB)-EG: pl. 5**

H: 0.305m. BD: 0.123m. MD: 0.276m. RD: 0.124m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip. Orange-red clay with several grits. Brown-red paint ranging to black. Added white colour.

Conical base with vestigial ring perimeter. Plump ovoid body. There is a ridge where the body joins the vestigial, narrow neck, the walls of which are concave. Short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

A band surrounds the base. The lower body is reserved. The rest of the exterior (as well as the upper part of the interior of the neck), is covered by red paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. There is a group of multiple lines just below the maximum diameter and a group of triple lines both above and below the handle zone. The latter is occupied by a band that is filled with densely spaced vertical strokes. Its upper and lower limit is set by two horizontal lines, while pairs of vertical lines mark its flanks. There is a band on the neck ridge and another on the upper surface of the lip.

Context: K1/A140α, 16/7/1995. The vase was found inside cauldron A140 (see AKM M1749), covered by BA.1 (see AKM Π16653=A140β). It was resting on its side, facing north-east, and contained a small collection of cremated human bones, some of which were found inside cauldron A140, as well as a few dry animal bones.

**NDP.13: AKM 16446 (A155)\*, EG: pl. 5**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.095m. MD: ~0.19m. RD: 0.125m.

Mended from large sherds. One of the handles, two large parts of the rim and several minor body parts are restored. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Orange-red paint, flaked on a large part of the surface (blobs of paint on the bottom). Added white colour, relatively well preserved. Many traces of residue.

False disc base. Ovoid to globular body. There is a shallow groove where the body joins the short, broad neck. Rounded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The exterior of the vase (as well as its bottom, but also the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base and three lines run along the maximum diameter. The handle zone is occupied by a panel that is flanked by pairs of vertical lines. Two horizontal lines

set apart the upper end of each panel. On one side, this part carries a row of hastily drawn, outlined, pendent loops, while on the other a zigzag. The upper end of the shoulder is occupied by two lines, between which there is a running spiral. A broad band marks the transition to the neck, while another covers the upper part of the neck and the upper surface of the lip. There is a painted mark on the back of the surviving handle.

Context: K1/A155, 6/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.09m., south of CBA.1 (see AKM Π16445=A154), west of NDP.22 (see AKM Π16409=A123) and north-west of cauldron A140 (see AKM M1749). It was standing at a depth of 15.90m., placed vertically, leaning south-east and contained several cremated human bones, several molluscan fragments and AR.48 (see AKM Π16447=A155α).

**NDP.14: AKM 16604 (A186)\*, EG**

H: 0.21m. BD: 0.072m. MD: 0.195m. RD: 0.103m.

Mended from several sherds. Restored are: a fairly large, triangular part of the body and minor parts sporadically. Pink clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, partly flaked. Added white colour, fairly fading.

Flat base. Ovoid body, with a very low ridge on the root of the vestigial neck. Short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A row of horizontal overlapping S's, which is set between pairs of slim bands, decorates the maximum diameter. The pattern is repeated on the upper part of the shoulder. A band runs on the transition to the neck, as well as on the lip.

Context: K1/A186, 13/7/1995 (and 4/7/1995 sherds from the lip). The vase was located at a depth of 16.10m., north-west of obeloi (spits) M6 (see AKM M1862), after NDP.19 (see AKM Π16423=A143) had been removed. It was placed vertically, leaning south-west and standing at a depth of 15.90m. It contained sherds that belonged to it, as well as bones.

**NDP.15: AKM 16614 (A192)\*, EG**

H: 0.197m. BD: 0.081m. MD: 0.197m. RD: 0.138m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip. One of the handles is mended. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay with some grits. Black paint ranging to brown-red, flaked sporadically. Added white colour, very well preserved on one side.

Flat base. Globular body. There is a ridge on the transition to the vestigial neck. Short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder almost horizontally.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Two lines run on the lower body. The handle zone carries a row of horizontal, overlapping

S's, which is set between groups of three horizontal lines. A band runs on the transition to the neck, as well as on the lip.

Context: K1/A192, 17 and 18/7/1995. The vase was standing at a depth of 15.95m., covered by SK.8 (see AKM Π16613=A192α). Cremated bones and sherds were collected from its interior.

**NDP.16: AKM 10122 (A3), EG: pl. 5, 45**

H: 0.205m. BD: 0.082m. MD: 0.20m. RD: 0.133-0.135m.

Complete. A vertical crack extends from the lip to the lower body. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint, ranging to red on a large area due to uneven firing. Well preserved, added white colour.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. There is a ridge on the transition to the vestigial neck, which rises to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder almost horizontally. One of them carries a horizontal groove. The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as a part of the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A pair of slim bands runs on the lower belly, while a group of three similar bands runs along the maximum diameter, as well as along the upper shoulder. A row of S's appears between the two groups. Paint covers the lip and the back of the handles.

Context: A. Zembil 3135-3136-3137 3/9/1990.

**Aii) Decorated LPG-EG necked pithoi of large size: four vases (pl. 5-6).**

*Shape*

These vases, which are over 0.4m. tall, share an ovoid body (plump on NDP.19) with short (NDP.17) or very short (NDP.18, NDP.19, NDP.20) neck. A groove occurs on the shoulder of NDP.18, while a ridge runs on the body-neck joint (NDP.18, NDP.19, NDP.20) or below the lip (NDP.17). The latter is flat, squared (NDP.17), but mostly everted, whether short (NDP.18, NDP.19) or broad (NDP.20). The base is flat (NDP.19, NDP.20), ring-shaped (NDP.18) or conical (NDP.17). Although the handles of NDP.17 are reflex, elliptical in section, the handles of the rest are round in section (those of NDP.20 carry a cut).

*Decoration*

NDP.19 and NDP.20 are decorated by the application of dark paint on a slipped or clay surface respectively, while NDP.17 and NDP.18 carry white on dark decoration. The patterns are largely identical on the two sides, excluding NDP.20. The motifs, which are limited to the shoulder (but also occur on the neck of NDP.17) and are arranged in a broad panel (NDP.19, NDP.20) or in several zones (NDP.17, NDP.18), are mostly individual. The neck and the lip of NDP.19, NDP.20 are covered by paint, while a white band marks the body-neck joint and the rim of the coated vases (NDP.17, NDP.18). The lip of NDP.17 carries bars. A band surrounds the base, while bands and lines adorn the lower body. The handles of NDP.18, NDP.20 carry a band, while those of NDP.17 are barred.



### *Context*

NDP.18 comes from trench Λ, while the rest from tomb A1K1. NDP.19 and NDP.20 were standing at a depth of ~16.10m., but NDP.17 was found at a lower level. A bronze vessel covered NDP.17 and NDP.20, while a 'shield' of Idaean Cave type covered NDP.19.<sup>2563</sup> NDP.17 contained JU.10, while NDP.19 produced I-LEK.3 and KY.4.

### **NDP.17: AKM 16641 (A217)\*, PGB: pl. 5**

H: 0.435m. BD: 0.164m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.20m.

Complete. Several traces of residue on the lower part of the body. Light orange clay with several grits. Orange-red paint, fairly flaked. Added white colour, severely fading on one side.

Low conical base. Ovoid body. Broad neck of modest height. Broad, flat, squared lip, below which there is a high ridge. Two horizontal, reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the shoulder.

The exterior of the vase (as well as the upper part of the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base, while a group of five slim bands runs half way up the body. A band marks the transition to the handle zone, which is flanked by pairs of vertical lines and occupied by decorated zones. There are three zones on one side, the lower of which is filled with a running spiral facing right. The two upper ones carry a zigzag that is transformed into a chain of outlined lozenges on the right part. The decoration of the two lower zones is repeated on the other side, which carries two more zones: one with a running spiral facing right and another with a chain of outlined lozenges. There is a group of three slim bands above the handle zone, a broad band on the transition to the neck and a two square tall chequered band half way up the neck. A row of pendent loops appears both above and below the chequered band. A band runs between the neck ridge and the lip, as well as on the rim. The upper surface of the lip carries bars, while a band occupies its interior. Vertical bars decorate the back of the handles, the edges of which carry a horizontal band.

Context: K1/A217, 20/7/1995. The vase was placed vertically, leaning south-east at a sharp angle and standing at a depth of 15.65m. It was covered by bowl A217α (see AKM M1880) and contained parts of this bowl, JU.10 (see AKM Π16642=A217β), as well as several bones.

### **NDP.18: AKM - (A4), PGB-EG**

Preserved H: 0.23m. BD: 0.117m.

A large part (the base and the lower body) and many sherds are preserved. Many traces of residue, mostly on the interior. Brown-red clay with a few grits. Brown-black to brown-red paint, due to uneven firing. Added white colour, almost entirely flaked.

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<sup>2563</sup> For the context of NDP.19 see: Stampolidis 1996a, 68. Stampolidis 2002, 330.

Ring base. Ovoid body with shallow groove on the transition to the shoulder. A ridge marks the root of the short, broad neck, which rises to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder almost vertically. The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base, while two groups of slim bands run on the belly. The decoration of the handle zone should probably be reconstructed as follows: a row of columns with horizontal hatching is set between two zigzag zones, while a running spiral facing right follows. A band covers the neck ridge, the lip (externally and internally) and the back of the handles.

Context: Λ. Zembil 3135-3136-3137 (Burial 1) 3/9/1990.

**NDP.19: AKM 16423 (A143)\*, EG: pl. 5**

H: 0.405m. BD: 0.255m. MD: 0.435m. RD: ~0.24m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Minor parts are restored. Chips in the lip. Extensive traces of mould. The external surface of the lower part of the vase is severely flaked. Traces of corroded iron sporadically. Brown-red clay with many grits and inclusions. Yellow slip, preserved on one side. Black paint, ranging to brown-red, fairly fading at a significant part of the vase.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. There is a high ridge where the shoulder joins the vestigial, very broad neck. Very short lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the shoulder at a sharp angle. The decoration is badly preserved. Broad bands alternate thinner ones up to the axis of the handle roots. The handle zone is occupied by two standing cross-hatched triangles, flanked by two groups of concentric circles enclosing a simple cross. The neck and the lip are covered by paint (externally and internally).

Context: K1/A143, 11/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.40m., covered by 'shield' A143α (see AKM M2803). It was standing at a depth of 16.10m., south-west of cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750), over NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166), south of the group of obeloi (spits) M6 (see AKM M1862). The vase contained many cremated human bones, dry animal bones, I-LEK.3 (see AKM Π16624=A143β) and KY.4 (see AKM Π16625=A143γ).

**NDP.20: AKM 16577 (A166)\*, EG: pl. 6**

H: 0.505m. BD: 0.16m. MD: 0.40m. RD: 0.23m.

Mended from a large part, as well as many sherds. Brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Black paint, ranging to brown-red.

Flat base. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the very short neck that rises to a fairly broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle. Their attachments carry a long, rather deep cut. Three broad bands decorate the body below the handles. The upper and lower limit of the handle zone is set by a band that is filled with triangles hatched in alternate ways and/or oblique hatching. On one side, a hatched meander (the pattern consists of two meander hooks and a single battlement protrusion) facing left is flanked by

two columns, one of which is filled with triangles hatched in alternate ways, while the other with oblique hatching. The other side carries three standing, hatched arcs alternating two pendent ones. Each arc encloses a vertical pattern: (from left to right) the first, as well as the fifth arc enclose a solid elliptical leaf, the second two intersecting wavy lines, while the third and fourth a vertical row of chevrons (apex facing up). The upper part of the shoulder, the neck and the lip are covered by paint. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A166, 25/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.13m., west and below cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750), among A141, NDP.19 (see AKM Π16423=A143), BA.2 (see AKM Π16419=A138), I-NDP.1 (see AKM Π16420=A139) and NDP.12 (see AKM Π16421=A140α). The pithos had been reversed and was contained in cauldron A166α (see AKM M3191), facing west – south-west. Cauldron A141 was standing on the lower part of the pithos's belly. NDP.20 contained a large collection of cremated human bones, several shells, as well as ashes.

### **B) Decorated MG and MG-LG necked pithoi: eleven vases (pl. 6-7).**

#### *Shape*

Although there are some really small (NDP.27, NDP.29, NDP.31: 0.18-0.225m.) and large (NDP.25, NDP.28: 0.42-0.44m.) examples, these vases are usually 0.26-0.35m. tall. The body is plump ovoid (the H is roughly equal to the MD), but slim ovoid on NDP.31 and squat globular on NDP.23, and the neck short (very short on NDP.24, NDP.26, NDP.29). A groove runs on the shoulder of NDP.27 and NDP.29, a ridge is commonly found on the neck root (excluding NDP.23, NDP.29, NDP.31), but hardly ever (NDP.21, NDP.25, NDP.30) below the lip. The latter is everted, whether broad (NDP.21, NDP.23, NDP.25, NDP.28) or short (NDP.22, NDP.24, NDP.26, NDP.27, NDP.30; with rounded rim on the latter three), but NDP.31 has a rounded rim and NDP.29 a broad lip that overhands the interior. The base is flat (NDP.22, NDP.23, NDP.28), disc-shaped (NDP.26), ring-shaped (NDP.21, NDP.27) or conical (NDP.24, NDP.25, NDP.29, NDP.30, NDP.31; with ring perimeter on the former four). The handles are mostly round in section (but strap, reflex on NDP.26, NDP.29).

#### *Decoration*

The decoration is achieved by the use of thick, bright yellow slip and black or brown-black paint and is generally identical on the two sides (excluding NDP.22, NDP.27). Patterns usually cover the handle zone and the upper shoulder (but only the former area on NDP.22, NDP.27, NDP.30 and only the latter area on NDP.29) and are organised in two to four bands (mostly three). The hatched zigzag (NDP.22, NDP.23, NDP.25, NDP.28), the row of S's (NDP.23, NDP.24, NDP.25, NDP.26, NDP.29), the narrow zigzag zone that lies above or below the main pattern (NDP.22, NDP.27, NDP.28, NDP.30, NDP.31) and the row of small groups of dotted concentric circles (NDP.21, NDP.26, NDP.28, NDP.31; add the large circles of NDP.30) are commonly found. The exterior of the neck is usually coated, but occasionally slipped (NDP.22, NDP.26) or decorated (NDP.25, NDP.29). Coating always covers the lip and in most cases the interior of the neck as well. Occasionally, however, only the upper part of the neck's interior is coated (NDP.22, NDP.23,

NDP.29, NDP.30) or a reserved band is introduced (NDP.28). The bottom of the base is plain (but coated on NDP.23) and a significant part of the lower body is covered by paint. Bands and lines follow and a broad band marks the transition to the shoulder. In most cases, a band occupies the back of the handles. Nevertheless, the handles of NDP.26 and NDP.29 are barred, while the handles of NDP.24 and NDP.25 (as well as the area around them) are covered by paint.

### *Context*

All vases were standing at a depth of 15.96-16.16m.<sup>2564</sup> inside tomb A1K1 and served as urns. Several (NDP.21, NDP.24, NDP.26, NDP.28, NDP.30) were covered by a bronze vessel. Some were associated with single bronze (NDP.24) or clay<sup>2565</sup> vases, but NDP.31 was related to three clay vessels (CU.195, BA.20, AR.44).

### **NDP.21: AKM 16407 (A119)\*, MG: pl. 6**

H: 0.28m. BD: 0.13m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.16m.

A 1/4 of the vase is mended. Minor parts are missing from the neck, while the lip is slightly deformed. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip, well preserved. Black paint, which has faded completely on one side (only its shade is preserved). There are residue on various parts of the body, while traces of corroded bronze appear on two spots on the lip.

Vestigial ring base. Plump ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short neck, the walls of which are concave. Another ridge occurs where the neck joins the everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of multiple slim bands, separated by a broad one, cover the lower body up to the maximum diameter. The handle zone is limited above and below by a band, while pairs of vertical lines form a panel. The panel is occupied by a row of double, dotted concentric circles. The shoulder carries four large, cross-hatched triangles, which hang from the root of the neck. Four or five outlined tongues hang from the base of each triangle. The neck and the lip are covered by paint, externally and internally. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A119, 22/7/1994. The vase was found covered by bowl A119α (see AKM M1743). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly north-west and standing at a depth of 16.05m. It contained parts of the bowl that was covering it, as well as a few cremated human bones.

### **NDP.22: AKM 16409 (A123)\*, MG: pl. 6**

H: 0.345m. BD: 0.096m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.16m.

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<sup>2564</sup> NDP.27 and NDP.29 were standing at a lower level, among PGB pottery. This is probably due to their small size, which was ideal for filling the free space among pre-existing vases. Besides, the MG-LG NDP.31 was found higher than the rest.

<sup>2565</sup> NDP.24, NDP.26 and NDP.28 respectively contained LEK.8, LEK.15 and I-OIN.3, while NDP.25 was covered by BA.3. The discovery of the (LG)/EPAR AR.61 inside NDP.22 is attributed to post-depositional agents.

Complete. Wear at several areas and minor chips in the body and the lip. Pink clay with several grits. White-pinkish slip, flaked on several spots. Orange-red paint, ranging to black, fairly fading.

Flat base. Ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the very short neck, the walls of which are concave. Short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. A broad band runs along the maximum diameter and five slimmer ones just below. The handle zone is occupied by a panel, which is separated from the handles by a pair of vertical lines. On one side, the panel carries a hatched zigzag, above and below which there is a simple zigzag set between pairs of lines. The decoration is hardly discernible on the other side, on which the hatched zigzag is replaced by columns filled with horizontal strokes. There is a broad band and three slimmer ones on the upper part of the shoulder. A slim band marks the transition to the neck, the upper part of which, as well as the lip, are covered by paint (internally and externally). The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A123, 13/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.33m., between NDP.43 and NDP.49 (see AKM Π16399=A111 and Π16390=A99 respectively), almost below and west of NDP.43. It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.96m. Sherds, particles of bronze, AR.61 (see AKM Π16596=A123α), as well as a large collection of cremated human bones and a single dry animal bone were collected from its interior.

**NDP.23: AKM 16366 (A130)\*, MG: pl. 6**

H: 0.26m. BD: 0.095m. MD: 0.247m. RD: ~0.132m.

The lower part of the body is complete, while the upper part is mended from large sherds. A minor part of the neck and almost half of the lip are missing. Chips in the body, which is deformed. Pink to orange clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip, relatively well preserved. Black paint, ranging to brown-black and sporadically to orange-red, well preserved.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Short, broad neck, rising to a broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The bottom and almost the entire lower half of the body are covered by paint. Three hastily drawn slim bands run along the maximum diameter. A band marks the transition to the handle zone, which is occupied by a row of large, standing, hatched chevrons (on one side, there are three oblique lines next to the handle attachment). Three slim bands and a broader one run above the chevrons. The upper part of the shoulder is occupied by a row of elongated S's that is interrupted by a blob of paint. The lip, as well as the exterior and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A130, 22/7/1994 and 14/7/1994 (neck sherd from zembil «below A109»). The vase was located at a depth of 16.30m., after NDP.42 (see AKM Π16377=A77) had been removed. It was lying south-east of NDP.30 (see AKM Π16379=A80) and west of NDP.58 (see AKM Π16388=A96), placed vertically, but

leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 16.07m. The soil it contained, which was mixed with marly limestone and small stones, produced sherds, shells, a small part from a bronze vase, as well as a very small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.24: AKM 16427 (A146)\*, MG**

H: 0.343m. BD: 0.134m. MD: 0.30m. RD: 0.157m.

Parts of the lip are missing. Chips in the foot and wear sporadically. A crack extends from the lip to the handle zone. Traces of corroded bronze on the lip. Light brown to orange clay with several grits. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Brown to brown-black paint, very well preserved.

Conical base with vestigial ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the vestigial neck that rises to a short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder. Their edges assume the form of rounded bulges.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. Three slim bands run along the belly and a broader one along the maximum diameter. A zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands follows. A row of S's set between pairs of slim bands decorates the handle zone. The upper end of the shoulder is occupied by a similar row that runs above a pair of slim bands. The top of the shoulder, the neck and the lip (internally and externally), as well as the handles and the area around them, are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A146, 18/7/1995. The necked pithos was found covered by bowl A122 (see AKM M1745), while the bronze two-handled cup A146α (see AKM M1752) was standing by its lip. The vase was standing at a depth of 16.03m., over LI.2 and cauldron A202 (see AKM Π16627=A201 and M3192 respectively), leaning north. Cremated bones and LEK.8 (see AKM Π16656=A146β) were found in its interior.

**NDP.25: AKM 16587 (A175)\*, MG: pl. 6**

H: 0.42m. BD: 0.128m. MD: 0.36m. RD: 0.20m.

The base and a part of the lowest body are mended. Oblique cracks sporadically on the body and minor chips in the lip. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, very well preserved. Black paint, ranging to brown-black and - sporadically - to orange-red.

Low conical base with vestigial ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short, broad neck, the walls of which are slightly concave. There is another ridge where the neck joins the broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached just above the maximum diameter at an angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of slim bands follow (three slim bands on the lower group, four on the upper). A broad band on the maximum diameter and another on the shoulder form a panel in the handle zone, which is occupied by a row of overlapping S's (this gives the impression of a running spiral, facing left), set between groups of four slim, hastily drawn bands. The upper part of the shoulder carries a hatched zigzag, set between slim bands. A broad band covers the upper end of the shoulder and the transition to the neck, which carries a

row of S's. The interior and exterior of the lip, the interior of the neck, as well as the handles and the area around them, are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A175, 12/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.50m., immediately east of BA.3 (see AKM Π16442=A151 - former A175α). It was standing at a depth of 16.16m., placed vertically, and contained a small collection of cremated human bones, as well as dry animal bones.

**NDP.26: AKM 16612 (A191)\*, MG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.34m. BD: 0.13m. MD: 0.36m. RD: 0.173m.

Complete except a part of the lip. There is a minor chip in one of the handles. Brown clay with a few grits. Yellow-brown slip and black paint (ranging to brown-red sporadically), both well preserved.

Disc base. Plump ovoid body. There is a low ridge where the body joins the vestigial neck. Short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal, strap, reflex handles are attached to the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint, while four lines and a band run along the maximum diameter. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones, separated by groups of three lines. The lower zone is filled with hastily drawn arcs in a scale pattern (four rows). The next one is decorated with a row of overlapping S's. The third zone is occupied by five hatched hourglasses alternating four groups of four or five concentric circles, while the fourth zone carries a zigzag. On one side, there is a fifth zone, filled with vertical strokes. The upper zones (third to fifth) are flanked by vertical rows of triangles hatched in alternate ways and flanked by pairs of vertical lines. The transition to the neck is marked by a band. The lip and the interior of the neck are covered by paint. There are vertical bars on the back of the handles and bands on their edges.

Context: K1/A191, 17/7/1995. The vase was found vertically placed, leaning north. It was covered by bowl A191α (see AKM M1857) that carries an omega-shaped handle, while its west side was in contact with the base of I-OIN.4 (see AKM Π16581=A170). It was standing at a depth of 16.09m. and contained a large collection of cremated human bones, a few dry animal bones and the Creto-Cypriot two-handled LEK.15 (see AKM Π16652=A191β).

**NDP.27: AKM 16618 (A196)\*, MG: pl. 7**

H: 0.202m. BD: 0.07m. MD: 0.165m. RD: 0.105m.

Complete. The shallow cavities on the surface of the body were caused during drying or firing. Light brown clay with several grits. Yellow-brown slip, well preserved. Black paint ranging to brown-red.

Ring base. Ovoid body with a shallow groove on the shoulder. A low ridge marks the transition to the short neck. Short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower half of the vase is covered by paint. The rest of the decoration is hastily drawn. Three narrow and a broad band follow. The handle zone is divided in two horizontal zones, separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. On one side,

the lower zone carries three groups of vertical strokes, while the upper one a zigzag. Two slim bands run in between. On the other side, the zigzag occupies the lower band, while the upper one is set between slim bands but remains plain. Two slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. The top of the shoulder, as well as the neck and the lip (internally and externally) are covered by paint. Spattering on the interior. The back of the handles is occupied by a band that extends below the handle roots.

Context: K1/A196, 19/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.96m., below NDP.22 (see AKM Π16409=A123), among cauldron A140, bowl A122 and the SSP.2 (AKM M1749, M1745 and Π16424=A145 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south-west and standing at a depth of 15.83m. Sherds and cremated bones were collected from its interior.

**NDP.28: AKM 16630 (A205)\*, MG: pl. 6**

H: 0.44m. BD: 0.145m. MD: 0.37m. RD: 0.205m.

Complete. The lip carries traces of corroded bronze from the bronze vessel that was covering it. Orange clay with several grits. Yellowish slip, flaked on several minor areas. Black paint, ranging to brown-red, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. There is a low ridge where the body joins the very short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of slim bands follow (three bands on the lower group and four on the upper one). A broad band runs along the maximum diameter. A long, broad panel, flanked by pairs of vertical lines and set between slim bands, occupies the handle zone. The panel is divided in two zones, separated by a zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands. The lower zone carries a row of eighteen groups of triple, dotted concentric circles (the number of circles is uncertain on one side), while the upper one a row of large, standing, hatched chevrons. There is a zigzag above the handle zone, set between pairs of slim bands. The upper part of the shoulder is occupied by a row of thirty-three groups of triple concentric circles and a group of three slim bands. The neck and the lip are covered by paint, externally and internally, but there are two reserved slim bands: one on the rim and another on the upper part of the neck's interior. A band occupies the back of the handles and extends well below the handle roots, to the coated lower part of the body. The area of the handles is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A205, 20/7/1995. The vase was located on the north-east part of the trench, at a depth of 16.62m., among NDP.113 (see AKM Π16397=A110) and I-PY.2 (see AKM Π16602=A184), north-east of A122 (see AKM M1745) and A191α (see AKM M1857). It was covered by bowl A205α (see AKM M1881) and was standing on cauldron A202 (see AKM M3192), at a depth of 16.13m. A very large amount of cremated human bones, two dry animal bones and the Cypriot I-OIN.3 (see AKM Π16631=A205β) were collected from its interior.

**NDP.29: AKM 16660 (A233)\*, MG: pl. 7**

H: 0.18m. BD: 0.071m. MD: 0.103m. RD: 0.142m.



Almost complete. A rather large part is missing from the neck and the lip. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits and inclusions. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Dark brown paint, ranging to red.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body, with a shallow groove on the shoulder. Vestigial, conical neck with broad, flat lip that overhangs the interior of the vase. Two horizontal, strap, reflex handles are attached slightly above the maximum diameter.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of three slim bands, as well as a broad band follow. The upper part of the shoulder carries a row of horizontal S's. A broad band marks the transition to the neck, which is decorated with a hastily drawn wavy line. The upper part of the neck is painted (externally and internally), while two lines run on the upper surface of the lip. Vertical bars occupy the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A233, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.80m., north-east of NDP.6 (see AKM Π16648=A224), north of cauldron A221 (see AKM M3193) and east of AM.2 (see AKM Π16629=A203). It was placed vertically, leaning east against I-AM.2 (see AKM Π17484=A246) and standing at a depth of 15.66m. It was covered by A233α and contained cremated bones, sherds and particles of coal.

**NDP.30: AKM 16379 (A80)\*, MG-LG: pl. 7**

H: 0.285m. BD: 0.101m. MD: 0.258m. RD: 0.153m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored sporadically on the body and the foot. The original surface of the clay has flaked almost entirely on one side. Pink clay with several grits. Yellow slip and fading orange-red paint (that has turned into brown-red sporadically), both flaked.

Low conical foot with vestigial ring perimeter. Squat ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the short neck, the walls of which are concave. Another ridge runs below the short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder almost vertically.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Three slim bands follow. The handle zone is occupied by a panel, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a broad band. The panel is flanked by pairs (or groups of three) vertical lines. Its interior is divided in two areas by a horizontal line. The lower and broader one carries six groups of triple concentric circles, set between horizontal, slim bands. The upper one is decorated with a zigzag (only a part of the zigzag and parts of two concentric circles are preserved on one side). The exterior of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band that extends slightly below the handle roots.

Context: K1/A80, 18, 19 and 22/7/1994. The vase was located vertically placed, covered by cauldron A80α (AKM M1694). It was standing at a depth of 16.03m and was collected in sherds that were flaking severely. The soil in its interior contained small snails, parts of cauldron A80α, cremated human bones, as well as dry animal bones.

**NDP.31: AKM 16339 (A117)\*, MG-LG**

H: 0.225m. BD: 0.065m. MD: 0.175m. RD: 0.101m.

Complete, wear and chips sporadically. The lip is deformed. Red-brown clay with several grits and inclusions. Yellowish slip, brighter sporadically. Black to brown-black paint, fading sporadically. Several traces of residue.

Low conical foot. Ovoid body. Short neck with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. There are four narrow, hastily drawn bands just below the maximum diameter, which is marked by a broad band. A zigzag zone occupies the axis of the handle roots, below which there are three slim, hastily drawn bands. The shoulder carries groups of triple concentric circles (seven groups on one side and six on the other, some of which are hastily drawn), while three lines and another zigzag zone run on the upper part of the shoulder. The neck and the rim are covered by paint, externally and internally. The back of the handles, as well as the area between each pair of attachments carries a band.

Context: K1/A117, 22/7/1994. BA.20 (see AKM Π16363=A117β), which was found complete, had been reversed to cover the rim of NDP.31. The group was covered by CU.195 (see AKM Π16353=A117α), which was located reversed, at a depth of ~16.38m. NDP.31 was standing at a depth of 16.20m. and contained AR.44 (see AKM Π16405=A117γ), as well as a small collection of cremated human bones.

**C) Decorated LG and LG-EPAR necked pithoi: fifteen vases (pl. 7-8).***Shape*

Although there are some really small (NDP.32, NDP.36, NDP.45, NDP.46: 0.15-0.21m.) and large (NDP.42: 0.49m.) examples, these vases are usually 0.29-0.41m. tall. The body is normally plump ovoid (but occasionally globular: NDP.32, NDP.44, NDP.45, NDP.46) and the neck short (very short on NDP.33, NDP.37, NDP.44, NDP.46).<sup>2566</sup> A pair of grooves runs on the shoulder of NDP.44, while a ridge is located on the neck root (NDP.33, NDP.37, NDP.43, NDP.45, NDP.46) and/or below the lip (NDP.33, NDP.34, NDP.37, NDP.42). The latter is usually everted, whether broad (NDP.33, NDP.34, NDP.35, NDP.36, NDP.37) or short (NDP.32, NDP.44, NDP.45, NDP.46), but occasionally (NDP.42, NDP.43) flat (NDP.38, however, has a rounded rim). The base is flat (NDP.35, NDP.36, NDP.40, NDP.46), ring-shaped (NDP.42) or conical (NDP.39, NDP.33, NDP.37; with vestigial ring perimeter on the latter two), but mostly disc-shaped. The handles are always round in section.

*Decoration*

The decoration is achieved by the use of thick, bright yellow slip and brown-black paint and is generally identical on the two sides (excluding NDP.32, NDP.44, NDP.45). Patterns rarely cover the entire upper body (NDP.33, NDP.37, NDP.44, NDP.46) and are normally limited to a panel in the handle zone that usually carries groups of concentric circles (NDP.34, NDP.35, NDP.36, NDP.43; add NDP.46, which carries more zones), S's (NDP.39, NDP.40, NDP.45; add NDP.33 and

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<sup>2566</sup> The neck and lip of NDP.39, NDP.40, NDP.41 are missing.

NDP.46, which carry more patterns), pendent loops (NDP.41, NDP.45) or other patterns (NDP.32, NDP.38, NDP.42). Metopes occur on NDP.33, NDP.37, NDP.42, NDP.44 and figured drawing on NDP.37. The exterior of the neck is usually coated, but occasionally plain (NDP.38), banded (NDP.33, NDP.34) or decorated (NDP.37). Paint always covers the lip (though the lip of NDP.42 is barred) and in some cases (NDP.33, NDP.37, NDP.44, NDP.45, NDP.46) the interior of the neck as well. In several cases (NDP.32, NDP.34, NDP.35, NDP.36, NDP.42), however, only the upper end of the neck's interior is coated (the upper part on NDP.43; a band is added on the interior of the lower neck of NDP.38). The bottom of the base is plain (slipped on NDP.36, NDP.38) and a limited part of the lower body is covered by paint (the lower body of NDP.43 is reserved, however). Bands and lines follow, while a broad band marks the transition to the shoulder. Although the back of the handles normally carries a band, the handles of NDP.32 are barred, while those of NDP.33, NDP.37, NDP.44 (as well as the area around them) are covered by paint.

### *Context*

NDP.38 comes from trench K and NDP.46 from a LG-EPAR pyre in trench 4Λ/3M. Three vases (NDP.39, NDP.40, NDP.41) turned up in a LG-late pyre in trench ΛΛ,<sup>2567</sup> while the rest were discovered inside tomb A1K1 and were standing at a depth of 16.10-16.22m. (a couple were standing at ~16.35m., while the LG/EPAR NDP.44 stood higher). Most vases served as urns.<sup>2568</sup> Some of the necked pithoi from the tomb were covered by one (NDP.34, NDP.37) or two (NDP.42, NDP.43) bronze vessels. NDP.45 (BA.9) and NDP.36 (BA.8, SLI.4) carried clay covers, while the few clay vases that turned up in a LG urn (I-LEK.5 inside NDP.35 and I-AR.5 inside NDP.40) were imported. Further, NDP.43 carried some exotica, while the trio from the LG-late pyre was accompanied by a rich collection of clay vases, a bronze one, depilatory tweezers and weapons.

### **NDP.32: AKM 16376 (A74)\*, LG: pl. 7**

H: 0.15m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.14m. RD: 0.095m.

Mended from large sherds. A small part of the shoulder, as well as a 3/4 of the neck and the lip are restored. Several traces of residue, as well as traces of fire. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Light yellow-brown slip, flaked on some spots. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved.

Disc base (slightly conical). Globular body. Short, broad, neck that rises to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Two pairs of hastily drawn slim bands run on the belly, while a broad one marks the transition to the shoulder. A panel occupies the handle zone, the lower and upper limit of which is set by groups of slim bands (two and four respectively). The panel is flanked by pairs of vertical lines and carries a row of standing hatched chevrons on one side and two intersecting wavy lines on the other. The exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. A

<sup>2567</sup> See respectively Stampolidis 1996, 56-57, numbers 29-31 – Stampolidis 2004, 264, numbers 310-312.

<sup>2568</sup> This is uncertain for NDP.41 (Stampolidis 1996, 30-31), while the relevant information is unavailable for NDP.38 and NDP.46.

band covers the interior of the lip and the upper end of the neck. The back of the handles carries vertical bars, while their roots are surrounded by a band.

Context: A1K1/A74, 15, 16 and 19/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.48m., east of NDP.48 (see AKM Π16375=A73), north-west of I-NSP.3 (see AKM Π16380=A81) and north-east of I-AM.5 (see AKM Π12196=A66). It was standing at a depth of 16.36m. and was collected in sherds. A small collection of cremated human bones, as well as snails were found in its interior.

**NDP.33: AKM 16382 (A86)\*, LG: pl. 7**

H: ~0.38m. BD: 0.123m. MD: 0.33m. RD: 0.17m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Chips in the base and the lip. A rather large part of the shoulder and various spots on the belly are restored. Orange to pink clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, severely flaked. Black paint, brown-black to brown-red sporadically. Several traces of residue.

Conical base with vestigial ring perimeter. Plump ovoid body. Very short neck. A low ridge marks the transition to the very short neck. Another ridge runs below the broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of lines (three and five lines respectively), between which there is a band, run on the belly. A panel occupies the upper part of the vase. Its lower and upper limit are marked by a band, as well as groups of lines, between which there is a row of S's (lower limit) or a simple zigzag (upper limit). The panel is divided in two metopes that enclose a cross with volute ends. Three columns filled with a vertical chain of cross-hatched lozenges (on one side, the central lozenge chain is replaced by a cross-hatched column) separate the metopes. A single similar column occupies the flanks of the panel. The upper part of the shoulder carries a zone with triangles hatched in alternate ways, set between groups of lines. The upper end of the shoulder is decorated with a band. Three lines run at mid-neck. The lip, the interior of the neck, as well as the handles and a trapezoidal area around them are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A86, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14/7/1994 and 26/7/1995. The vase was lying south-east of NDP.57 (see AKM Π16359=A83) and west of cauldron A85α (see AKM M1698). Since NDP.33 was found smashed, the depth it was standing at was not recorded. It contained a very small collection of cremated human bones and some dry animal bones. More cremated human bones were collected around the vase.

**NDP.34: AKM 16369 (A95)\*, LG: pl. 7**

H: 0.35m. BD: 0.11m. MD: 0.35m. RD: ~0.17m.

Complete, except minor sherds from neck and lip. Orange-red clay with several grits. Yellowish slip, flaked on various parts. Paint ranging from black to brown-red, fairly fading.

Disc base (slightly conical). Plump ovoid body. A pair of ridges marks the transition from the short neck to the broad, everted lip with its rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. There are two very broad bands below the roots of the handles, separated by three slim ones. The handle zone is occupied by three groups of four dotted concentric circles. A broad band and three slim ones run along the upper part of the shoulder. A broad band covers the upper and of the shoulder and the root of the neck. There is a pair of lines at mid-neck. The exterior of the upper end of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A95, 15/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.99m., covered by cauldron A95α (see AKM M1699). It was standing at a depth of 16.22m. and contained parts of cauldron A95α, a few shells, cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

**NDP.35: AKM 16406 (A118)\*, LG: pl. 7**

H: 0.294m. BD: 0.112m. MD: 0.305m. RD: 0.142m.

Complete, except a minor part of the body and a minor part of one of the handles. There are two cavities on the shoulder, caused during drying or firing. Wear and minor chips sporadically. Orange-red clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Short neck with slightly concave walls. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. A broad band that is set between groups of lines follows. A broad band on the maximum diameter and another on the shoulder form a panel, which is flanked by vertical bands. The panel carries four groups of triple, dotted, well drawn concentric circles. A group of five lines runs on the upper end of the shoulder. The exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint, while a band runs on the interior of the latter. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A118, 22/7/1994 (and 21/7/1994 two parts of a handle «among A118 (NDP.35), A80 (NDP.30), A115 (AM.4)». The vase was located at a depth of 16.33m., after AM.21 (see AKM Π16378=A78) had been removed. It was placed vertically, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 16.16m. It contained shells, sherds from BA.37 (see AKM Π16432=A333) and a few cremated human bones.

**NDP.36: AKM 16346 (A128)\*, LG**

H: 0.193m. BD: 0.07m. MD: ~0.138m. RD: ~0.098m.

Mended from many, mostly large sherds. Minor parts of the belly and the lower neck are missing. Chips in the lip. Pink to orange clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip (also covering the bottom of the vase). Black paint, severely fading.

Flat base, slightly concave. Plump ovoid body. Short neck with everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A broad band surrounds the base and three slimmer ones follow. This scheme is repeated just above, while a band marks the transition to the shoulder, which is occupied by a panel. Slim bands set the lower and upper limit of the panel (two and

four respectively), which is flanked by vertical bands. The panel is filled with five groups of four dotted concentric circles. The exterior of the neck, as well as the lip and the interior of upper edge of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A128, 20/7/1994. The vase was found covered by BA.8 (see AKM Π16411=A128α), standing at a depth of 16.10m. It contained a small collection of cremated human bones, a few shells, as well as sherds from its lid, SLI.4 (see AKM Π16346β=A128β).

**NDP.37: AKM 16414 (A133)\*, LG: pl. 8**

H: 0.365m. BD: 0.12m. MD: 0.34m. RD: 0.184m.

Mended from several large and small sherds. Minor sherds are missing from various parts of the body. Traces of corroded bronze on the shoulder and the lip, which is deformed. There is a cavity on the shoulder, caused during drying or firing. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip. Black paint that has turned into brown-red on almost the entire surface of the vase due to the conditions of firing.

Conical base with vestigial ring perimeter. Plump ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the very short, broad neck. Another, higher ridge runs below the everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

Most of the exterior of the vase is covered by paint and the decoration is limited to some slipped areas. A group of four slim bands runs on the belly. A long panel, set between groups of multiple slim bands, occupies the handle zone. Groups of vertical lines divide the panel into two metopes, which alternate three narrow rectangles. On one side, the central rectangle is filled with multiple zigzags. It is flanked by two metopes, decorated with a stylised bird that is facing inwards. The legs of the birds are thin and carry three claws, the body is cross-hatched, but its rear part, as well as the tail are vertically hatched. Horizontal strokes grow from the edge of the tail. The wing is hatched, the neck is slim, the head is outlined and the eye is rendered as a dot. There is a group of four concentric circles in front of each bird. The rectangles at the flanks are decorated with a single, cross-hatched hourglass. There are minor dissimilarities on the other side: the central rectangle is filled with a single, cross-hatched hourglass, below and above the midpoint of which a vertical, hatched leaf grows; further, there are no groups of concentric circles in front of the birds. The upper part of the shoulder carries a band of triangles hatched in alternate ways, set between slim bands. The neck is decorated with a row of S's. The lip, the interior of the neck, the handles and the area around them are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A133, 6, 11 and 12/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.13m., covered by cauldron A133α (see AKM M1748). It contained some cremated human and a few dry animal and bird bones, as well sherds from I-AM.7 (see AKM Π16603=A185).

**NDP.38: AKM 6397 (A12), LG**

H: 0.20m. BD: 0.079m. MD: 0.17m. Preserved RD: 0.105m.

Mended from mostly large sherds (four sherds are not mended). A large part of the body and the shoulder is restored. One third of the lip is missing. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Traces of residue. Orange to grey clay with some grits. Yellow slip (which also covers the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck) and black paint, both well preserved.

Disc base. Ovoid body. The short, broad, conical neck rises to a rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder. The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of bands, each of which consists of two slim and a broad band, follow. The shoulder panel, which is divided in two superimposed zones by a group of three lines, is separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. The lower zone was probably plain, while the upper one carries a running spiral facing right. A slim band follows, while paint covers the upper end of the shoulder, the lower end of the neck and the rim. A band adorns the interior of the lower neck, while another band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 (square 1) 12/9/1986; 3110 (square 1) 17/9/1986.

**NDP.39: AKM 10071 (A4), LG: pl. 8**

Preserved H: 0.273m. BD: 0.105m. MD: 0.264m.

The upper shoulder (including one handle), the neck and the lip are missing. Orange-red to pink clay with several grits. Yellow slip. Fading brown-red paint.

Conical base, with slightly domed underfoot. Plump ovoid body. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of slim bands adorn the lower body, while a broader band marks the transition to the shoulder, which carries a panel (preserved only on one side) that is framed by two groups of four horizontal lines and two pairs of vertical lines. The panel carries a row of overlapping S's, which recalls a running spiral facing left. One broad and four slim bands run on the upper shoulder, while a band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: AA, pyre A/ zembil 3826/28, 1990. The vase was located on 3/9/1990 and was collected on 6/9/1990. It was standing at a depth of 19.30m., 0.10m. west of the north stone of the pyre.

**NDP.40: AKM 10077 (A5), LG: pl. 8**

Preserved H: 0.207m. BD: 0.084m. MD: 0.24m.

A few body sherds are attached to a large part that consists of the lower body and the base. The upper shoulder (including most of the handles), the neck and the lip are missing. Orange-red clay with a few grits. Flaked, yellow slip. Fading brown-red paint.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of slim bands adorn the lower body, while a broader band marks the transition to the shoulder, which carries a panel that is framed by two groups of three horizontal lines and two pairs of

vertical lines. The panel carries a row of overlapping S's, which recalls a running spiral facing left. One broad band runs on the upper shoulder, while a band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3826/28, 1990. The vase was located on 3/9/1990 and was collected on 6/9/1990. It was standing at a depth of 19.30m., 0.10m. west of the north stone of the pyre.

**NDP.41: AKM 10119 (A13), LG: pl. 40**

Preserved H: 0.204m. BD: 0.112m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.224m.

Part of the body (including the base) that is mended from some sherds. A large part of the lower body and most of the upper part of the vase are missing. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip. Fading brown-red paint, ranging to black sporadically.

Disc base (slightly conical). Plump ovoid body.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase. Three slim and a broad band run along the maximum diameter. The handle zone carries slim and broad bands, from the lower of which groups of multiple, pendent loops hang.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3826/28, 1990. The vase was located on 4/9/1990 and was collected on 6/9/1990. It was standing at a depth of 19.33m.

**NDP.42: AKM 16377 (A77)\*, LG-late**

H: 0.49m. BD: 0.16m. MD: ~0.435m. RD: 0.21m.

Nearly complete: a part of the neck and the lip are mended. Hard residue on the surface of the vase. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. White slip, fairly flaked. Fairly fading, black to brown-black paint, turned into brown-red or orange-red on some spots.

Low conical base. Ovoid body. Short neck. A low ridge marks the transition to the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Three broad bands that alternate groups of lines cover the part of the body that lies below the handles. A broad band and a group of lines set the upper and lower limit of the handle zone, which is occupied by a panel flanked by vertical bands. The panel carries a central and two lateral metopes, which are flanked by groups of three vertical lines and filled with rows of multiple, densely spaced, horizontal zigzags. On one side, the zigzags of the central metope are sparsely spaced, while the apexes of the upper and lower zigzag are connected to the border by vertical strokes. A broad band and a group of multiple lines run on the upper part of the shoulder. The neck and the rim are covered by paint. A band decorates the interior of the lip, the upper surface of which carries bars. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A77, 19/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.68m., south of AM.7 (see AKM Π16374=A72), below and west of NDP.55 (see AKM Π12195=A65). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south and standing at a depth of 16.19m. It was covered by bowls A77α - A77β (see AKM M1692 and M1693



respectively) and contained small snails, parts of a bronze vessel - apparently not a part of bowls A77 $\alpha$  and A77 $\beta$  - and cremated human bones.

**NDP.43: AKM 16399 (A111)\*, LG-late: pl. 8**

H: 0.405m. BD: 0.16m. MD: 0.40m. RD: 0.188m.

Complete. Chips in the body and the lip. Wear sporadically. Traces of bronze patina on the lip. The reserved surface of the lower body is rough. Red clay with several grits and inclusions. Yellow slip covers only the upper half of the body, excluding the handles and the area around them. Orange-brown to brown-black paint, fading mostly on one side of the vase. Traces of residue.

Low disc base. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the short, broad neck, which rises to a short, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

There is a band around the base and another on the upper part of the belly. Three lines run on the lower end of the slipped part. A broad band marks the upper and lower limit of the handle zone, which is occupied by a panel. Groups of a few lines border the panel, which carries seven (on one side) or eight (on the other) groups of five concentric circles. Three slim bands follow, while the upper end of the shoulder, as well as the exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. A band covers the interior of the lip and the upper part of the neck. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A111, 13/7/1995. The vase was located south-east of NDP.113 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16397=A110), at roughly the same depth, ~16.74m., covered by cauldron A111 $\alpha$  and bowl A111 $\beta$  that carries an omega-shaped handle (see AKM M1741 and M1848 respectively). It was standing at a depth of 16.34m. and contained cremated human bones and dry animal bones, parts of A111 $\alpha$  and A111 $\beta$ , the faience figurine of goddess Sekhmet E11 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 17490) and two glazed amphoroid lekythia, A111 $\gamma$  and A111 $\delta$  (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16621 and  $\Pi$ 16622 respectively).

**NDP.44: AKM 16383 (A87)\*, LG/EPAR: pl. 8**

H: 0.295m. BD: 0.113m. MD: 0.26m. RD: 0.155m.

The upper part of the body is mended from mostly large sherds. The vase is slightly restored. Minor sherds are missing from the lip. Brown-red clay with a few grits. Yellow-brown slip, well preserved. Brown-black paint. Some traces of residue.

Disc base (slightly conical). Globular body with a pair of grooves on the shoulder. Very short neck. Short, everted lip with carinated rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically just above the maximum diameter.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A group of eight slim bands follows, while a broad band marks the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries a panel, the lower limit of which is set by a group of six slim bands, while the upper one by the painted upper edge of the shoulder. The panel is flanked by the painted areas of the handles (as well as by vertical lines on one side). On one side, the central part of the panel is occupied by a meander pattern with perpendicular hatching, flanked by two columns that are filled with a vertical, triple zigzag. The flanks of the panel carry a double concentric circle with hatched border (one of them encloses an X). Four

triangular, hatched wings grow from the outline of the circles and form a quatrefoil. On the other side, the panel is decorated with a different, composite meander pattern, with perpendicular hatching. The neck and the lip are covered by paint, both internally and externally. Paint also covers the handles and the trapezoidal panel that surrounds them. Spattering on the interior of the vase.

Context: A1K1/A87, 12, 13 14 and 18/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.74m., north of NDP.63 (see AKM Π16360=A68) and south-east of NDP.56 (see AKM Π16344=A82). It was placed vertically, leaning south and standing at a depth of 16.62m. It was collected in sherds and contained sherds, shells, a small collection of cremated human bones, dry animal and possibly human bones.

**NDP.45: AKM 16370 (A131)\*, LG-EPAR**

H: 0.17m. BD: 0.07m. MD: ~0.171m. RD: 0.106m.

Complete. Chips in the lip. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Pale slip, slightly flaked. Light brown paint, relatively well preserved.

Disc base. Globular body, slightly squat. A low ridge marks the transition to the short neck, the walls of which are slightly concave. Short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

Three broad bands and two groups of slim ones alternate on the lower body. Groups of a few lines set the border of the handle zone, which is occupied by a panel. On one side, the panel carries four groups of four pendent loops that hang from the upper part of the border, while on the other a row of S's touching at both ends. Paint covers the upper end of the shoulder, as well as the neck and the lip (externally and internally). The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A131, 22/7/1994. The vase was found covered by BA.9 (see AKM Π16343=A131α), standing at a depth of 16.12m. A small collection of cremated human bones, three cremated animal bones, shells and sherds were collected from its interior.

**NDP.46: AKM 24448 (A6), LG-EPAR: pl. 8**

H: 0.21m. BD: 0.08m. MD: 0.215m. RD: 0.11m.

Complete (the body carries minor chips and a hole). Pink clay with several grits. Yellow slip, fairly flaked. Well preserved, brown-black paint.

Flat base. A low ridge marks the transition from the globular body to the very short neck. Very short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase. Three slim and a broad band, as well as a row of S's that is set between pairs of slim bands, follow. The shoulder carries a panel that is framed by horizontal and vertical lines and is set between two bands. A wavy line and three slim bands adorn the upper shoulder, while a band marks the transition to the neck. Paint covers the upper edge of the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip and the interior of the neck. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: 4A/3M, zembil 4240, 1998.

**D) Decorated EPAR necked pithoi:** thirty-three vases (pl. 8-11, 46-47).

*Shape*

Although these vases are normally 0.22-0.335m. tall, there are some small (NDP.52, NDP.75, NDP.77: 0.19-0.21m.) and large (NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.76: 0.35-0.37m.) examples.<sup>2569</sup> The body is usually plump ovoid, but occasionally ovoid (NDP.60, NDP.62, NDP.64, NDP.76), globular (NDP.47, NDP.54, NDP.58, NDP.68, NDP.70, NDP.74, NDP.77), plump globular (NDP.59, NDP.63), squat (NDP.48, NDP.49, NDP.67), piriform (NDP.51) or almost biconical (NDP.71, NDP.72). The short neck (very short on NDP.63) usually rises to a broad lip, whether everted (NDP.55, NDP.56, NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.66, NDP.67, NDP.72, NDP.73, NDP.74, NDP.77, NDP.78, NDP.79) or flat (NDP.48, NDP.50, NDP.51, NDP.58, NDP.63, NDP.64, NDP.65, NDP.69, NDP.70, NDP.71, NDP.76). Shorter - whether everted (NDP.53, NDP.57) or flat (NDP.52, NDP.54, NDP.59) – or even really short, everted (NDP.47, NDP.49, NDP.68, NDP.75) or rounded (NDP.60) lips are less common. A ridge runs on the neck root (NDP.50, NDP.52, NDP.55, NDP.57, NDP.58, NDP.61, NDP.67, NDP.72, NDP.73, NDP.77), below the lip (NDP.47, NDP.48, NDP.57, NDP.62, NDP.71, NDP.74, NDP.76, NDP.78, NDP.79) or just above the base (NDP.77; a groove on NDP.64). The latter is occasionally flat (NDP.54, NDP.63, NDP.65, NDP.66, NDP.68, NDP.71, NDP.72), but most vases stand on a disc (NDP.47, NDP.49, NDP.51, NDP.52, NDP.56, NDP.61, NDP.67; false disc base on NDP.58), ring (NDP.53, NDP.55, NDP.57, NDP.62, NDP.64, NDP.69, NDP.70, NDP.75, NDP.76, NDP.77, NDP.78; vestigial ring on NDP.73, NDP.74), or conical (NDP.48, NDP.59, NDP.60, NDP.79; with ring perimeter on the former two) base.<sup>2570</sup> The handles are nearly always round in section (but flattened on NDP.62, NDP.76) and occasionally (NDP.51, NDP.55, NDP.61, NDP.69) carry finger-impressions.

*Decoration*

The decoration is usually achieved by the use of thin, yellow-brown or white slip and brown-red (or darker) paint, but limited (NDP.54, NDP.55, NDP.69, NDP.74) and occasionally extensive (NDP.47, NDP.51) use of added white colour is also represented; NDP.69 is peculiar in carrying added white colour on a clay ground and NDP.51 in combining light on dark and dark on light decoration. The ornaments of the body are normally limited to the shoulder panel (one or two extra zones occur on NDP.57, NDP.62, NDP.60, NDP.77 and perhaps NDP.79, while the panel of NDP.61 is very broad) and are frequently (NDP.47, NDP.48, NDP.49, NDP.52, NDP.53, NDP.57, NDP.58, NDP.59, NDP.60, NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.67, NDP.73, NDP.78) different on the two sides. Groups of concentric circles (NDP.47, NDP.48, NDP.49, NDP.50, NDP.51, NDP.52, NDP.53, NDP.63, NDP.70, NDP.73), S's (NDP.54, NDP.59, NDP.60, NDP.65, NDP.77, NDP.78 and perhaps NDP.66), chevron columns (NDP.48, NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.67, NDP.69, NDP.73; also on the neck of NDP.79), wavy lines (NDP.68, NDP.72, NDP.77, NDP.78 and perhaps NDP.66), metopes with X's (NDP.55, NDP.77, NDP.78, NDP.79), zigzag metopes (NDP.52, NDP.64, NDP.78, and perhaps NDP.57) and pendent loops (NDP.56, NDP.75; also on the neck of NDP.48) are the most common patterns. Metopal compositions are widespread (NDP.48, NDP.52, NDP.55, NDP.57, NDP.58, NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.64, NDP.71, NDP.73, NDP.76, NDP.77, NDP.78, NDP.79), but figured

<sup>2569</sup> The size of NDP.50 is uncertain.

<sup>2570</sup> The base of NDP.50 was unavailable for inspection.

drawing is rare (NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.76). The exterior of the neck is often coated, but mostly carries lines (NDP.50, NDP.52, NDP.54, NDP.55, NDP.73) or a single pattern (NDP.48, NDP.51, NDP.53, NDP.57, NDP.59, NDP.60, NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.67, NDP.74, NDP.76, NDP.79). The lip is normally coated, but occasionally carries strokes/bars (NDP.48, NDP.50, NDP.51, NDP.57, NDP.61, NDP.62, NDP.65, NDP.71).<sup>2571</sup> Although only the upper part of the neck's interior is usually coated, this area may be plain (NDP.62, NDP.63, NDP.64, NDP.66, NDP.71, NDP.72, NDP.74, NDP.75, NDP.76, NDP.77, NDP.78, NDP.79) or fully coated (NDP.53, NDP.60, NDP.61, NDP.69, NDP.70); in a few cases, only the upper edge is painted (NDP.50, NDP.55, NDP.57, NDP.68), while NDP.54 carries white bands. The bottom of the base is plain (but self-slipped on NDP.51, NDP.63) and a limited part of the lower body is covered by paint; the lower body of several vases (NDP.47, NDP.53, NDP.55, NDP.56, NDP.63, NDP.64, NDP.65, NDP.66, NDP.73, NDP.77), however, is reserved. Bands and lines follow. Although the back of the handles normally carries a band, the handles of NDP.54, NDP.55, NDP.61, NDP.79 are covered by paint, vertical lines adorn the handles of NDP.57 and NDP.76, while a pattern occurs on those of NDP.62. The area around the handles is seldom coated (NDP.47, NDP.54, NDP.61).

### *Context*

Leaving aside NDP.60 (trench 3K) and NDP.75 (trench AA), all vases turned up in the upper level of tomb A1K1 (and were standing at a depth of 16.40m. or higher)<sup>2572</sup> or above the latter (NDP.69, NDP.73, NDP.76, NDP.77, NDP.78, NDP.79; NDP.67, NDP.68 and NDP.71 were lying in the dromos). Most vases served as urns,<sup>2573</sup> a bronze vessel covered several,<sup>2574</sup> while a few were associated with single bronze<sup>2575</sup> or clay<sup>2576</sup> vases.

### **NDP.47: AKM 12189 (A58)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 8**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.11m. MD: 0.22m. RD: 0.105m.

Nearly complete. The neck, the lip and the base are mended. Minor parts are missing from the lip. Orange-red clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, relatively well preserved. Added white colour, severely fading.

Low disc base. Globular body. Short neck with slightly concave walls. Short, everted lip, below which there is a low ridge. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A band covers the lowest part of the vase. A reserved area follows. The rest of the exterior of the vase (including the back of the handles and the interior of the upper part of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added

<sup>2571</sup> The decoration of the lip of NDP.76 (if any) is unclear.

<sup>2572</sup> Only NDP.58 (which had been smashed) and NDP.52 were found deeper. The collapse of the tomb's roof generates, however, some uncertainty over the original location of a few vases.

<sup>2573</sup> No bones are reported from NDP.53, NDP.59, while the relevant information is unavailable for NDP.60, NDP.75.

<sup>2574</sup> NDP.47, NDP.49, NDP.54, NDP.55, NDP.56, NDP.58, NDP.65, NDP.66, NDP.68, NDP.70, NDP.71, NDP.76, NDP.77, NDP.78, NDP.79.

<sup>2575</sup> NDP.50 and perhaps NDP.62, NDP.63, NDP.67, NDP.73.

<sup>2576</sup> NDP.64, NDP.67, NDP.72, NDP.76 were respectively covered by basins BA.28, BA.29, BA.24, CBA.4; NDP.50 contained PY.14, while NDP.52 carried I-AR.8.

white colour. Two broad bands separated by three slim ones appear below the handles. The handle zone, which is flanked by pair of vertical, slim bands carries five groups of four concentric circles on one side and a cross of unequal parts on the other. Its horizontal part is vertically hatched, its vertical part is horizontally hatched, while the central square is plain. Three slim bands occupy the upper part of the shoulder and the root of the neck.

Context: K1/A58, 4/8/1993. The vase was found covered by basin A58α (see AKM M2801), standing at a depth of ~16.55m. It contained a small collection of cremated human bones, dry animal bones, as well as shells.

**NDP.48: AKM 16375 (A73)\*, EPAR-early**

H: 0.245m. BD: 0.095m. MD: 0.227m. RD: 0.15m.

Complete, with minor chips in the lip. Orange clay with grits. Yellowish slip, fairly faded. Black to brown-black paint, brown-red on some spots. Several traces of residue.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Squat ovoid body. There is a low ridge where the short neck joins the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The belly carries a broad band, set between two slim ones. A broad band that runs along the maximum diameter and a slimmer one that runs on the upper part of the shoulder form a panel, which is separated from the handles by a vertical band. On one side, the panel is furnished with an internal border that consists of two groups of three horizontal lines and pairs of vertical lines. Its central part is occupied by chevron columns (apex facing up) set between vertical lines alternating three single hourglass patterns. The flanks are occupied by two long metopes with three triple concentric circles, while the edges of the panel carry a chevron column (apex facing up) set between verticals lines. On the other side, the panel is filled with a row of sixteen triple concentric circles, above and below which there is a horizontal line. Four slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder and a band marks the transition to the neck. Two horizontal lines follow. Seven groups of three to eight pendent loops hang from the upper line. The upper part of the exterior of the neck, the rim and the interior of the lip are covered by paint, while the upper surface of the lip carries four groups of three bars. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A73, 4/8/1993. The vase was found north-west of NDP.62 (see AKM Π12194=A64), at a depth of 16.70m. It was standing at a depth of 16.48m. and contained small snails and cremated human bones.

**NDP.49: AKM 16390 (A99)\*, EPAR-early**

H: 0.29m. BD: 0.107m. MD: 0.305m. RD: 0.135m.

Almost complete. Parts of the neck and the lip are missing. Pink-brown clay with several grits. The reserved surface of the lower body is rough. Light brown slip on the upper body. Brown-red paint.

Disc base. Squat globular body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower part of the vase is reserved. A broad band and three slim ones follow. The handle zone is occupied by a panel, the lower and upper limit of which is set by a band. The panel is flanked by vertical bands and carries five groups of four concentric circles on one side and a cross of unequal parts on the other. The central square of the cross is reserved, its vertical part is horizontally hatched and its horizontal part vertically hatched. A slim band runs on the upper part of the shoulder, the edge of which, as well as the exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. A band covers the interior of the lip and the upper part of the neck. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A99, 19/7/1994. The vase was placed vertically, leaning south-east. It was standing at a depth of 16.55m., covered by bronze cauldron A99α (AKM M1737). A large collection of cremated human bones, several dry animal bones, sherds, pieces of coal, a fossil and parts of bronze cauldron A99α that covered the necked pithos were collected from the latter's interior.

**NDP.50: AKM 16391 (A102)\*, EPAR-early**

RD: 0.265m.

The largest part of the vase remains in cauldron A101. Some sherds - including the sherds from the neck and the lip, as well as some sherds from the shoulder with one of the handles – have been mended. The lip is deformed. Red-brown clay with some grits. Yellowish slip and brown-black paint, both well preserved.

Globular (?) body. Short, broad neck. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A panel occupies the shoulder and is separated from the handles by vertical bands. It is framed by three lines and carries groups of five concentric circles enclosing a single cross. Groups of slim bands run along the upper part of the shoulder, as well as at mid-neck. The rest of the exterior of the neck (including the upper edge of its interior) is covered by paint. There are bars on the upper surface of the lip. A band occupies the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A102, 20/7/1994 «inside A102» and 7/7/1995 «around A159 (NDP.112)» and «below and north-east of A42». The vase was located at a depth of 16.53m., inside bronze cauldron A101 (see AKM M1738). Cremated human bones, a single cremated and several dry animal bones, a few shells and PY.14 (see AKM Π16354=A102α) were collected from its interior.

**NDP.51: AKM 16400 (A112)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 9**

H: 0.32m. BD: 0.116m. MD: 0.278m. RD: 0.15m.

Most of the vase is complete, but the neck, the lip and one of the handles are mended. A part is missing from the lip. There is a rather deep cavity on the body, probably caused during drying or firing. Orange-red clay with several grits. Paint ranging from black to brown-red. Added white colour, severely fading.

Disc base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Short, broad, cylindrical neck. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle. There are finger impressions on their roots.

Traces of colour are preserved on the base. The vase combines white on dark and dark on white decoration. Its lowest part is covered by dark paint, while the rest of the belly by added white colour. Two slim bands, rendered in dark paint, decorate the lower belly while four similar bands run below the maximum diameter. The shoulder is covered by dark paint, on which groups of seven concentric circles are rendered in added white colour (five groups on one side, four on the other). Four lines of unequal breadth run higher. The neck is covered by added white colour, on which dark paint is applied. The decoration consists of equidistant columns filled with horizontal strokes. The upper end of the neck and the lip are covered by dark paint (externally and internally). Bars rendered in added white colour occupy its upper surface. There is a band on the back of the handles, the area around which is reserved.

Context: K1/A112, 11/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of ~16.75m., south-west of NDP.5 (see AKM Π16393=A106) and north-east of cauldron A85α (see AKM M1698). It was standing at a depth of 16.48m., placed vertically. Some cremated human and dry animal bones were collected from its interior.

**NDP.52: AKM 16404 (A116)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 8**

H: 0.202m. BD: 0.085m. MD: 0.17m. RD: 0.12m.

Mended from a few large and small sherds. A part of the belly is restored. Orange clay with several grits. Yellowish slip, severely flaked. Fairly fading black paint, ranging to brown-red due to uneven firing.

Disc base. Ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short neck. Flat lip, which overhangs the interior. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Four slim, hastily drawn bands decorate the lower body. A broad band that runs on the maximum diameter and another that runs on the shoulder form a panel that is flanked by vertical bands. On one side, the panel is filled with five triple concentric circles and a double one. The central part of the other side is occupied by a metope that carries three horizontal zigzags and is flanked by pairs of vertical lines. Two narrower metopes, decorated with a cross-hatched hourglass pattern, appear on the flanks. Three slim bands run on the shoulder and a broad band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a pair of slim bands. The upper end of the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A116, 15/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.45m., below and to the north-west of AM.21 (see AKM Π16378=A78). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south-east and standing at a depth of 16.23m. The vase contained a small part of a bronze object, two sherds from the rim of BA.37 (see AKM Π16432=A333), a small collection of cremated human bones, as well as I-AR.8 (see AKM Π16362=A116α).

**NDP.53: AKM 16422 (A142)\*, EPAR-early: pl. 9**

H: 0.28m. BD: 0.11m. MD: 0.315m. RD: 0.14m.

Nearly complete. The lip and a part of the neck are mended. Hard residue on a large part of the surface. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Pink-brown to orange-brown clay with several grits. White-yellow slip, relatively well preserved. Fairly fading black paint, ranging to orange-brown due to uneven firing.

Low ring base (slightly conical). Plump ovoid body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to an everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

A band surrounds the base. The lower part of the body is reserved. A band runs on the belly, while a very broad one marks the maximum diameter. Two slim bands run in between. The handle zone is occupied by a panel, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a slim band. The panel is flanked by vertical bands and carries six large groups of four concentric circles on one side and four pairs of triple concentric circles on the other. A band and four hastily drawn lines decorate the upper part of the shoulder, while a broad band covers the transition to the neck, which carries a row of S's (touching at both ends). The upper part of the exterior of the neck, the lip and the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band, while their attachments are surrounded by a slim band.

Context: K1/A142, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.77m., south-east of cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750) and east of I-AM.4 (see AKM Π16395=A107). It was placed vertically, leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 16.50m.

**NDP.54: AKM 12190 (A59)\*, EPAR-early or advanced**

H: 0.29m. BD: 0.125m. MD: 0.286m. RD: 0.155m.

A 3/4 of the vase is complete. Mended are: parts of the body, the neck and the lip. Wear and chips sporadically. Three cavities on the surface were caused during drying or firing. Orange clay with some grits. Paint ranging from brown-black to brown-red, severely fading. Added white colour, severely flaked.

Flat base. Globular body. Short, broad neck. Flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

A broad band runs around the base and another on the belly. The latter carries slim bands rendered in added white colour. The area that extends from the maximum diameter to just below the upper end of the shoulder (including the handles) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Slim bands form a long panel that is separated from the handles by vertical bands and carries a row of overlapping S's. The upper end of the shoulder, the neck and the lip are covered by paint (the latter two internally as well). Three lines rendered in added white colour run on the exterior of the neck and two on the interior.

Context: K1/A59, 3/8/1993. The vase was found covered by bowl A59α (see AKM M2809) that carries an omega-shaped handle. It was placed vertically, leaning south-west and standing at a depth of 16.48m. It contained many cremated human bones and a few shells.



**NDP.55: AKM 12195 (A65)\*, EPAR-early or advanced**

H: 0.32m. BD: 0.12m. MD: 0.275m. RD: 0.145m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Slightly restored. There are traces of corroded bronze on the shoulder, as well as on the lip. Several traces of residue. The lip is deformed. There is a shallow cavity on the shoulder, caused during drying or firing. Orange clay with a few grits. Whitish slip, almost entirely flaked. Black paint ranging to brown-black and brown-red, fairly fading. Added white colour on the neck.

Low ring base. Ovoid body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short, almost cylindrical neck, which rises to a broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder. There are finger impressions on their roots.

Only the upper part of the vase is slipped. A broad band runs just above the base, while two broad bands (the upper one is broader than the lower one) and a group of four slim ones run on the upper part of the belly. A very broad band on the maximum diameter and a slimmer one on the upper part of the shoulder form the limits of the shoulder panel, which is flanked by pairs of slim, vertical lines. The panel carries triglyphs and metopes decorated with four X's. Two slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. The upper edge of the shoulder, as well as the exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. Two lines rendered in added white colour decorate the neck. A broad band occupies the interior of the lip and the upper edge of the neck. The handles were covered by paint, which has flaked.

Context: K1/A65, 4/8/1993 (zembil 32). The vase was found covered by cauldron A65α (see AKM M2808). It was standing at a depth of ~16.47m. and contained sherds, small snails, particles of bronze, cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

**NDP.56: AKM 16344 (A82)\*, EPAR-early or advanced: pl. 9**

H: 0.297m. BD: 0.095m. MD: ~0.246m. RD: 0.155m.

Nearly complete. The largest part of the base has not been mended. A part of the belly is chipped. Cracks and residue on the surface. There are significant traces of iron on the belly and the shoulder of the vase, caused by its contact with an iron object. The traces of green patina appear on the lip were caused by the bronze vessel that was covering NDP.56. Orange clay with some grits. Pink-white slip, flaked sporadically. Orange-red to brown-red paint.

Disc base. Ovoid body. Short neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. The lower body is reserved, but the rest of the vase is slipped. Two broad bands, between which there are three ones, follow. A panel occupies the handle zone. Its lower and upper limit is set by slim horizontal bands (four and three respectively), while its flanks are marked by a pair of vertical lines. Groups of six to eight pendent loops hang from the upper limit. The exterior of the neck, the lip and the interior of the upper part of the neck are covered by paint. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A82, 12/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.95m, standing at a depth of 16.62m., covered by cauldron A82α (AKM M1696). It contained snails, ashes and cremated human bones.

**NDP.57: AKM 16359 (A83)\*, EPAR-early or advanced**

H: 0.273m. BD: 0.098m. MD: 0.26m. RD: 0.13m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Some parts are missing from the body and the lip. The vase deviates slightly from the vertical axis, while the lip is deformed. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Flaked, white-yellow slip. Black to brown-red paint, fading sporadically.

Low ring base. Ovoid body. There is a low ridge on the transition to the short neck and another, higher one below the everted lip. There is a ridge where the neck joins the rather broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A band surrounds the base and two others run on the belly. The upper one is set between two slim bands. The lower and upper limit of the handle zone is set by a band. A pair of lines forms a panel, the decoration of which has flaked severely: the panel is divided into three parts on one side. The two lateral ones carry a lozenge with dotted border, from the top and bottom of which a stylised branch emerges. Further, a horizontal line grows from the lateral corners of the lozenges and turns downwards (forming a right angle), ending in three short strokes. The central part of the panel is occupied by columns filled with X's. On the other side, traces of two pairs of horizontal zigzags are discernible. A band runs on the upper edge of the shoulder and carries groups of vertical strokes. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a row of S's set between slim bands. The upper part of the exterior of the neck, as well as the exterior and interior of the lip are covered by paint. The upper surface of the lip carries groups of three strokes. There are bars on the back of the handles, the roots of which are surrounded by a slim band.

Context: K1/A83, 12/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.74m, south of I-NDP.3 (see AKM Π16372=A79) and east of NDP.42 (see AKM Π16377=A77). It was vertically placed, leaning east and standing on the shoulder of I-NDP.3 and the lip of NDP.42, at a depth of 16.60m. The vase was collected in sherds and contained soil with small stones, small snails, a small collection of cremated human bones and a single dry animal bone.

**NDP.58: AKM 16388 (A96)\*, EPAR-early or advanced: pl. 9**

H: 0.335m. BD: 0.13m. MD: 0.30m. RD: 0.175m.

Mended from many, mostly large sherds. Minor sherds are missing from various spots. Chips and wear sporadically. A small part of the base and another of the body are restored. Traces of corroded bronze on the lip, the shoulder and the interior of the vase. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Pale brown slip, well preserved. Orange paint, sporadically orange-brown, well preserved. A few traces of black residue.

False disc base. Globular body. Short neck. Broad, almost flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A pair of slim bands, a broad band and a group of four slim bands follow. A broad band that runs along the maximum diameter and another that runs on the shoulder form a long panel that is flanked by vertical bands. Groups of lines form an internal border. On one side, groups of lines limit the panel from above and below, while pairs of vertical lines flank three metopes. The central metope is filled with two horizontal chains of three lozenges (the central lozenge of each chain is fully shown, while only the half of the lateral lozenges is depicted). The lozenges are dotted and outlined, with their border filled with dots. The metope to the left depicts four solid, outlined lozenges, from the lateral angles of which a pair of branches with a single stem grows. Two similar lozenges appear in the metope to the right. In this case, the branches that grow from the upper, lower and lateral, external angles end in a pair of small arcs. A horizontal band of chevrons decorates the panel of the other side. A small metope that appears below the central part of this band repeats the pattern of the central metope of the other side. Four slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. The transition to the neck, the exterior of the latter, the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: A1K1/A96, 19/7/1994 (and 25/7/1995 for a sherd from the lip). The vase was found vertically placed, covered by cauldron A96α (see AKM M1735) and standing at a depth of 16.10m. It had been smashed and was collected in sherds. Cremated human bones, sherds from a basin and parts of cauldron A96α were collected from its interior.

**NDP.59: AKM 16415 (A135)\*, EPAR-early or advanced: pl. 9**

H: 0.33m. BD: 0.16m. MD: 0.33m. RD: 0.18m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Restored by the base. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Many traces of residue. White slip, flaked severely. Orange to orange-brown paint.

Low conical base. Plump globular body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. Three slim bands follow. The broad band that runs below and above the handles forms a panel, which is separated from the handles by vertical bands. On one side, the panel carries a row of elongated S's (touching at both ends), set between two groups of three horizontal lines. The central part of the other side is occupied by four columns filled with vertical chains of cross-hatched lozenges, while the flanks are decorated with rectangular, diagonally hatched panels. Slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder, while a band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a row of elongated S's (touching at both ends), underlying a group of horizontal lines. The upper edge of the exterior of the neck, the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A135, 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25/7/1994 and 7/7/1995. The vase was discovered in 1994. Some of its sherds were found above and south of I-LEK.6 (see

AKM Π16351=A134), at a depth of 16.60m. Perhaps sherds were also found upon the NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113) and were collected with this indication.

**NDP.60: AKM 6425 (A3), EPAR-early or advanced: pl. 9**

H: 0.223m. BD: 0.068m. MD: 0.166m. Preserved RD: 0.099m.

Mended from many sherds (three sherds are not mended, however). Preserved are: the base, most of the body (including the two handle), as well as a part of the neck and the lip. A few traces of residue. Dark brown clay (grey-brown on the interior) with a few grits. Pale brown slip. Black paint, ranging to brown-red due to uneven firing.

Conical foot with slightly domed underfoot. Ovoid body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase and a group of three slim bands follows. A broad band marks the transition to the shoulder panel, which is divided in three superimposed zones that are separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. The middle zone is plain, while the decoration of the other zones is different on the two sides. On one side, the lower zone carries a row of S's and the upper one a zigzag with single dots in the interstices. On the other side, the lower zone carries multiple groups of triple, vertical strokes, while the upper one a row of S's. Two slim bands run on the upper shoulder and a broad band marks the transition to the neck. The latter carries a row of S's that is set between pairs of slim bands. Paint covers the lip and the interior of the neck. A band (trickles from which occur on two spots) adorns the back of the handles.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 19/9/1988.

**NDP.61: AKM 12192 (A61)\*, EPAR-advanced: pl. 10, 61**

H: 0.36m. BD: 0.125m. MD: 0.293m. RD: 0.165m.

Mended from many sherds. Minor sherds are missing from the body and the lip. Restored are: a large part of the lower body and the base, as well as parts of the body and the neck. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with some grits. A few traces of white slip. Black to brown-black paint, fairly fading. The decoration has flaked almost entirely on one side.

Disc base. Ovoid to globular body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder almost vertically. There are finger impressions on their roots.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Densely spaced, slim bands occupy the rest of the belly. A broad and a slim band mark the lower and upper limit of the handle zone, which carries a panel. On one side, the centre of the panel is occupied by a chequered lozenge with single outline, flanked by two confronted griffins that have an animal-body and are drawn in outline. Their front legs are straight, their rear legs bend slightly roughly half way up, while claws appear in all four legs. The body is long and slim and has a long tail that forms a volute. The front part of the body carries a vertical cross-hatched band flanked by two lines. A triangular wing rises from the back of the body. Its lower half includes a solid semicircle with multiple

outline, while the upper half is hatched. The neck is tall and converges upwards to meet the round head with the hooked beak. The almond-shaped eye has a round core. An eye-let springs from the forehead. A long curved feather (or volute) falls from the top of the head to roughly half way up the neck. A solid triangle with double outline lies below each griffin. It is crowned by a horizontal line with volute-shaped ends (the ends of the crown of the two triangles are slightly different, but in one case the crown recalls an Ionic capital). A star is rendered above the rear of each griffin (there is a second star in front of the body of the left griffin). On the other side, the decoration is partly preserved. There are three decorated zones, the middle of which is broader. The decoration of the lower zone is hardly discernible (a small part of a zigzag is preserved), the middle zone carries a cross-hatched battlement, while the upper one is filled with three metopes separated by two columns of chevrons (apex facing up) set between verticals lines. A horizontal two-line cable, set between two horizontal lines, occupies the middle metope, while a solid triangle with double outline the outer ones. Four slim bands run along the upper part of the shoulder and a band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a chain of outlined lozenges (the lateral angles of which overlap) that is set between two pairs of horizontal lines. The upper surface of the lip carries eight groups of three to four strokes. The interior of the neck, the handles and the area around them are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A61, 2/8/1993 (zembil 32/93). Block Λ6/K1/93 had fallen upon the vase, which was resting on its side, facing north-east. It was standing at a depth of 16.70 and contained shells, particles of bronze, cremated human bones, dry human bones and dry animal and bird bones.

**NDP.62: AKM 12194 (A64)\*, EPAR-advanced: pl. 9**

H: 0.365m. BD: 0.125m. MD: 0.18m. RD: 0.30m.

Complete. Light brown clay with a few grits. Light pink-white slip (that is also spread to the underfoot and the interior of the neck). Black to brown-black paint, finely preserved. Hard residue sporadically.

Ring foot (slightly conical). Ovoid body. Short, broad, cylindrical neck that rises to a very broad, everted lip, below which there is a high ridge. Two horizontal, flattened handles are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the body is covered by paint. The rest of the belly is occupied by six slim, equidistant bands. The transition to the shoulder is marked by triglyphs and metopes set between two slim bands. The metopes carry three rows of nine vertical strokes, intersected by a horizontal line (saw pattern). The shoulder is occupied by three metopes, separated by two groups of three lines. The metopes are separated from the handles by chevron columns (apex facing up) set between two groups of vertical lines. The central metope is divided into two rectangles by a group of three horizontal lines. The lower one is filled with a 'fragment' of hatched meander, while the upper by a horizontal row of outlined, cross-hatched triangles (three on one side, four on the other). There is a group of three horizontal lines above the triangles. A water bird that is facing inwards occupies each of the two lateral metopes. A group of nine vertical strokes, intersected by a horizontal line, occurs above and below each bird (the pattern recalls the one on the underlying band). On the side that carries four triangles in the central metope, the birds have a solid body with a hatched inner part.

Their legs gradually taper downwards, they bend roughly half way down and end in two claws. The neck is long and curved, while the leaf-shaped head is drawn in outline, with a dot for the eye and a long line for the beak. On the other side, the birds are drawn in outline. The legs bend roughly half way down and end in three claws. The upper part of the legs, which is broader than the lower one, is either hatched (on one bird) or carries a vertical line (on the other). The body consists of a rather broad border and a solid, outlined inner part. The frontal part of the body's border contains a curved line, while the rest of the border (excluding the tail) is hatched. On the bird of the right hand side, the curved line is connected to the exterior of the border by three horizontal strokes. The root of the bird's neck is decorated with a horizontal row of dots set between lines. The neck is curved and hatched and tapers towards the head. A dot stands for the eye and a long line for the beak. A slim and a broad band run along the uppermost part of the shoulder. The neck is occupied by a hatched battlement pattern, set between two horizontal slim bands. The ridge and the external part of the mouth are covered by paint, while the upper surface of the lip carries ten groups of nine lines. The back of the handles is decorated with strokes, while their external side is divided in three panels by two groups of nine lines. Each panel is filled with a group of nine strokes that are intersected by a line (saw pattern).

Context: K1/A64, 4/8/1993. The vase was located north of Λ6/K1/93, at a depth of 16.95m. It was placed vertically, leaning north-east and standing at a depth of 16.56m. It contained sherds, a few shells, parts of a bronze vessel (perhaps A76, which turned up – after conservation – to be part of A63, see AKM M1685), cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

**NDP.63: AKM 16360 (A68)\*, EPAR-advanced: pl. 10**

H: 0.27m. BD: 0.10m. MD: ~0.315m. RD: ~0.137m.

Mended from many sherds. A large part of the neck and the lip, as well as parts of the shoulder and the belly are missing. Brown-yellow clay with several grits. Brown slip on the upper part of the vase, severely flaked. The surface of the lower body and the base is self-slipped. Black paint, fading sporadically.

Flat base. Plump globular body. Very short neck. Flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The surface of the lower body and the base are self-slipped, while the upper part of the vase is slipped. The belly is decorated with bands: a broad one runs on the lowest part of the body, one slightly above and another, broad one on the maximum diameter. The latter band, as well as another band on the upper part of the shoulder form the limits of a panel, which is separated from the handles by vertical bands and carries three large groups of triple, dotted concentric circles. The exterior of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A68, 5, 6, 7 and 11/7/1994 (+ zembil 2). The vase was found south-east of NSP.6 (see AKM Π12191=A60), at a depth of 16.79m. It was standing at a depth of 16.60m. and contained small snails, parts of the bronze vessel A68α (which was perhaps covering the pithos), a small collection of cremated human bones and dry animal and bird bones.

**NDP.64: AKM 22993 (A30)\*, EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.237m. BD: 0.097m. MD: 0.145m. RD: 0.22m.

Complete, only the handles are mended. The lip is chipped and deformed. The decoration is hardly discernible due to a layer of residue. Orange-red clay with several grits. Pink-white slip. Black paint ranging to brown-red, severely fading.

A groove marks the transition from the low ring base to the ovoid body. Low, broad neck rising to a broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A band covers the lowest part of the vase, while the belly is reserved. A broad band marks the maximum diameter. The handle zone is occupied by triglyphs and four metopes. The two central metopes carry zigzags, while the decoration of the rest is unclear. Three slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. Paint covers the exterior of the neck (excluding its lowest part) and the lip. A band occupies the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A30, 5/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of ~17.40m., resting on its side and facing west, covered by BA.28 (see AKM Π12155=A30α). It was standing at a depth of 17.19m. and contained small snails and large bones.

**NDP.65: AKM 12157 (A33)\*, EPAR-advanced or late: pl. 10**

H: 0.30m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.295m. RD: 0.145m.

Mended from many sherds. A large part of the body and a few other spots are restored. Small sherds are missing from the body, the lip and one of the handles. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Pink-white slip, flaked severely. Brown-red paint, rather well preserved. Several traces of residue.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Low neck. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lowest part of the vase is reserved. Four broad bands, between which there are slim bands, occupy the body up to the maximum diameter. The handle zone carries a row of S's touching at both ends (resembling a wavy line). The pattern is set between pairs of horizontal lines and is separated from the handles by vertical bands. The upper edge of the shoulder is occupied by two broad and some slim bands. The exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint, but the upper surface of the latter is occupied by bars. A band covers the upper part of the interior of the neck, while the back of the handles also carries a band.

Context: K1/A33, 5/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.36m., resting on its side and facing east. It was standing at a depth of 17.16m., covered by bowl A32 (see AKM M1665) that carried an omega-shaped handle. It contained brown soil, small stones, pieces of coal, snails, an omega-shaped handle (see AKM M1665) from the bowl, three dry animal bones and a small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.66: AKM 12171 (A35)\*, EPAR-advanced or late: pl. 10**

H: 0.26m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.245m. RD: 0.13m.

Nearly complete. Almost half of the neck and the lip are mended. One of the handles, as well as a very small part from the lip are missing. There is a minor hole on the

shoulder. Orange (pink sporadically) clay with some grits. Traces of pink-white slip. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically. A hard layer of residue covers a significant part of the surface.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle (the roots of the missing handle are preserved).

The lowest part of the body is reserved. Three broad bands run below the handles and another above them. A horizontal wavy line (or a row of S's) occupies the handle zone. The pattern is set between two pairs of horizontal lines and is separated from the handles by vertical bands. Three slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. Paint covers the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip. There is a band on the back of the surviving handle.

Context: K1/A35, 8/8/1992 (neck-lip) and 13/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.20m., resting on its side, facing south-west and standing at a depth of 16.95m. It was covered by cup A34 (see AKM M1675) and contained a rather small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.67: AKM 12173 (A37)\*, EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.085m. MD: 0.228m. RD: 0.135m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Some parts are missing from the lip. A rather large part of the lower body is restored. Orange clay with several grits. Traces of flaked whitish slip. Black paint, fairly flaked. Residue at several parts.

Disc base. A ridge marks the transition from the squat globular body to the short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase. A broad band and three slim ones follow. A broad band that runs on the transition to the shoulder and another that covers its upper part form a panel that is separated from the handles by chevron columns (apex facing up) set between vertical lines. On one side, the shoulder carries a horizontal row of chevrons, while on the other a chain of simple lozenges. A row of dots occupies the lower part of the neck, while two slim bands run at mid-neck. The upper part of the exterior of the neck, the lip and the upper edge of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A37, 7/7/1993. The vase was facing south-west, with its mouth covered by BA.29 (see AKM Π12172=A37α) and its base being in contact with cup A34 (see AKM M1657). It was standing at a depth of 17.13m. and contained small snails and a small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.68: AKM 12175 (A43)\*, EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.26m. BD: 0.088m. MD: 0.235m. RD: 0.136m.

Mended from large and small sherds. A part of the lower body and various other parts are restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Light orange clay with grits. Orange to brown-orange paint, fading. Traces of whitish colour on the shoulder. Sporadic traces of residue. Traces of corroded bronze on the lip.



Flat base. Roughly piriform body. Low, broad, conical neck, rising to a very short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically just above the maximum diameter.

Two bands run on the lower part of the body, one on the maximum diameter and another on the shoulder. A horizontal wavy line set between two pairs of lines occupies the handle zone. Three lines decorate the upper part of the shoulder. The exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. Vertical lines flank the handles, the back of which is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A43, 6/8/1992 and 8/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.10, covered by small dinos A42 (see AKM M1661) but smashed. It was standing at a depth of 16.98m. and contained shells, particles of coal, as well as a very small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.69: AKM 12162 (A48)\*, EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.24m. BD: 0.115m. MD: 0.245m. RD: 0.13m.

Mended from several sherds. Missing are: some parts from the body, the neck and the lip. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Black to brown-black paint, fading severely. Added white colour, almost entirely flaked, is applied on the clay surface. Extensive traces of residue.

Low ring base. Plump ovoid body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder. There are finger impressions on their roots.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Three bands run below the handles. There are traces of added white colour between these bands, probably representing lines. More lines in added white colour appear in the handle zone, forming a panel, from the decoration of which only a part from a chevron column (apex facing up) is preserved. A band that is rendered in paint, as well as lines rendered in added white colour decorate the upper edge of the shoulder. The neck and the lip are covered by paint, externally and internally. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A48, 6/8/1992 and 7, 8/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of ~17.31m., placed vertically, south-east of A8 (see AKM Π12142) and in between this vase and A44 (see AKM M1677). It was standing at a depth of 16.92m. and contained a pebble, small stones, shells and a large collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.70: AKM 12178 (A50α)\*, EPAR-advanced or late: pl. 10**

H: 0.23m. BD: 0.09m. MD: 0.20m. RD: 0.12m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. The foot is restored. Small sherds are missing from the lip. Traces of corroded bronze on the lip, as well as on one of the handles. Residue sporadically. Orange clay with grits. White slip, flaked severely. Brown-black paint, fading.

Low ring base. Globular body. Short, cylindrical neck that rises to a flat, rather broad lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The decoration is only preserved on one side. The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. A band runs on the belly and another on the axis of the handle roots. The shoulder carries four groups of triple concentric circles that are separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. A pair of slim bands occupies the upper edge of the shoulder. The neck and the lip are covered by paint, externally and internally. The back of the handles is occupied by a band.

Context: K1/A50α, 13/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.10m., covered by bowl A50 (see AKM M1680). It was standing on the south part of Λ1/K1/93, at a depth of 16.92m., and contained ashes, shells and a rather small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.71: AKM 12184 (A55)\*, EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.065m. MD: 0.22m. RD: 0.115m.

Nearly complete. A small part of the lip is mended. The base is not mended. A crack extends from the shoulder to the lower body. The lip is slightly deformed. Traces of bronze patina on the lip. Orange clay with several grits. Whitish slip, flaking on most part. Black paint, sporadically brown-black, severely fading.

Flat base. Almost biconical body. Short, broad neck with slightly concave walls. Broad, almost flat lip, below which there is a low ridge. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

There are four bands below the shoulder. Lines are inserted between the lower and the upper pair (four and three lines respectively). The handle zone carries five or six groups of five vertical lines, which recall triglyphs alternating plain metopes. Two broad and three slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. The exterior of the neck is covered by paint. The upper surface of the lip is slipped and carries seven hastily drawn, diagonal bars. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A55, 29/7/1993. The vase was found covered by mesomphalos bowl A55α (see AKM M1668). It was standing at a depth of 16.61m. and contained cremated human bones.

**NDP.72: AKM 12188 (A57)\*, EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.22m. BD: 0.09m. MD: 0.235m. RD: 0.118m.

Complete. There is a chip in the handle. Orange clay with a few grits. Traces of white slip, severely flaked. Fairly fading paint, ranging from black to brown-red. Many traces of residue.

Flat base. Almost biconical body. A ridge marks the transition to the short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The body is occupied by broad bands (two on the lower part and one on the maximum diameter), between which traces of groups of lines are preserved. The decoration of the handle zone, which is only preserved on one side, includes a panel that is flanked by vertical bands and carries a band with indeterminate ornaments. A broad band runs on the upper part of the shoulder. The upper edge of the shoulder,

the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A57, 4/8/1993. The vase was found covered by BA.24 (see AKM Π12187=A57α). It was placed vertically, leaning south-east and standing at a depth of ~16.58m. It contained sherds and cremated human bones.

**NDP.73: AKM 16364 (A67)\*, EPAR-advanced or late: pl. 10**

H: 0.267m. BD: 0.104m. MD: 0.25m. RD: 0.115m.

Mended and restored on various parts of the body. Orange clay with several grits. The pink-white slip, which is rather well preserved, does not cover the lower part of the body. Dark orange paint (orange-red sporadically), well preserved.

Vestigial ring base. Ovoid body. Short, cylindrical neck. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle. A band surrounds the base, while the lowest part of the body is reserved. The upper part of the belly carries a broad band and two slim ones. The rest of the vase is slipped. A broad band that runs on the maximum diameter and another that runs on the upper part of the shoulder form a panel, which is separated from the handles by vertical bands. The panel is furnished with an internal border that consists of two groups of three horizontal lines and two pairs of vertical lines. On one side, the panel carries two metopes of unequal breadth, which are decorated with a triple concentric circle and alternate three columns of chevrons (apex facing up) set between verticals lines. The panel of the other side carries five groups of triple concentric circles. Three slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder, a broad band on the transition to the neck and two slim ones at mid-neck. The upper edge of the exterior of the neck, the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A67, 29/7/1993 and 13/7/1994. The vase was found west of monument A1K1 and lower than the level of its foundation, south-east of vessel A63 (see AKM M1685), at a depth of 16.99m. It was resting on its side, facing south. NDP.73 was standing at a depth of ~16.75m. and contained small snails, a very small collection of cremated human bones and a few dry animal bones. Fragments from a bronze vessel named A67α were located around the pithos.

**NDP.74: AKM 16441 (A150)\*, EPAR-advanced or late: pl. 11**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.195m. RD: 0.145m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Restored are: various spots on the lower body, a part of the neck and almost half of the lip, as well as one of the handles. Orange-red clay, sporadically brown-red, with several grits. Brown-red to brown-black paint. Added white colour, only the shade of which is preserved. Some traces of black residue.

Vestigial ring base. Almost biconical body. Broad, cylindrical neck. There is a ridge below the broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder.

There is a hastily drawn band, the ends of which do not meet, around the base. Three bands run below the handle zone and another occupies the upper part of the shoulder. The exterior of the neck is covered by paint, on which the shade of a wavy line that is rendered in added white colour is preserved. The lip is fully painted. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: A1K1/A150, 4, 5, 7, 11/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.58m., on the south-east part of a group of vases, north-east of NDP.53 (see AKM Π16422=A142). It was standing at a depth of 16.43m. and had been smashed by pressure exercised by the large cauldron A85a (see AKM M1698). Cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750) was standing below the necked pithos, which contained sherds and bones.

**NDP.75: AKM 6316 (-), EPAR-advanced or late**

H: 0.21m. BD: 0.075m. MD: 0.187m. RD: 0.124m.

Almost complete: four lip sherds and part of one handle are mended. A chip in the lip. Traces of residue (mostly on the neck), as well as of fire. Orange clay with several grits. Flaked white slip on the shoulder. Well preserved, black paint.

Ring base (slightly conical). Plump ovoid body. Short neck with concave walls that are splaying upwards. Short, everted lip, which leans downwards. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase, only the upper body of which is slipped. A band runs on the belly and another below the handle attachments. Two pairs of horizontal slim bands and two vertical bands form a panel in the handle zone. Three groups of four to five pendent loops hang from the upper pair of horizontal bands. A band and a group of three lines follow, while another band marks the transition to the neck. Paint covers the exterior of the latter, as well as the lip. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: AA. Zembil 3512, 1986.

**NDP.76: AKM 12165 (A17)\*, EPAR-late: pl. 10**

H: 0.35m. BD: 0.11m. MD: 0.285m. RD: 0.17m.

Mended from many small and large sherds. Various small parts of the body are restored. Traces of residue. Orange to orange-red clay with several grits. Traces of whitish slip, almost entirely flaked. Black-brown paint, only the shade of which is discernible on most part. There are six incised strokes on the back of one of the handles.

Ring base (slightly conical). Ovoid body. Short, broad, cylindrical neck. A high ridge marks the transition to the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal, flattened handles are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Eighteen slim bands run below the handles. Only the shade of the decoration is discernible on the handle zone, which is separated from the handles by two groups of four vertical lines. The panel that is formed is occupied by four trapezoidal metopes, separated by groups of three vertical lines. The two central (narrower) metopes of each side carry a water bird that is

facing inwards. The bird, which bends its legs, has a hatched body that is in the shape of a leaf. It is pointed towards the tail. Its long neck curves slightly downwards to join the small head with the long beak. A star was perhaps rendered by the neck of the birds. The two lateral (broader) metopes are occupied by two pairs of cross-hatched triangles set in two rows. The triangles of the lower row are pendent, while those of the upper row are standing. The lowest and uppermost parts of the neck of the vase are decorated with slim bands, while the central part carries a row of plain rectangles alternating rectangular metopes filled with nine vertical wavy lines. No decoration is preserved on the lip. Vertical lines appear on the back and the external side of the handles.

Context: K1/A17, 5/8/1993 and 29/7/1993. The vase was covered by bowl A17 $\beta$  and CBA.4 (see AKM M1671 and  $\Pi$ 12149=A17 $\alpha$  respectively). It was located at a depth of ~17.25m., placed vertically. It was standing at a depth of 16.88m. and was surrounded by stones. Small snails, particles of bronze and a considerable collection of cremated bones were collected from its interior.

**NDP.77: AKM 12150 (A18)\*, EPAR-late: pl. 11, 47**

H: 0.19m. BD: 0.086m. MD: 0.175m. RD: 0.12m.

Mended from many sherds. A few sherds have not been mended. A significant part of the body, below one of the handles, is restored. A part of the body has flaked internally and externally. Wear and traces of corroded bronze on the lip. Orange clay with several grits. White-yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Orange-red to brown paint, relatively well preserved.

Low ring base. A low ridge marks the transition to the globular body, while a similar ridge runs on the root of the short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

A band runs around the base. The lower part of the body is reserved, while the rest is slipped. The lowest part of the slipped surface carries a wavy line that is set between two horizontal bands. The handle zone is occupied by a row of horizontal S's on one side and a frieze with groups of vertical lines in unequal numbers alternating an X pattern on the other. On both sides, the shoulder pattern is set between pairs of horizontal lines. A broad band and three slim ones decorate the upper part of the shoulder. The transition to the neck, the exterior of the neck, as well as of the lip are covered by paint. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A18, 23/7/1992. The vase was found covered by cauldron A10 (see AKM M1663), the corrosive acids that were produced by which caused significant disintegration to the surface of NDP.77. The latter was located at a depth of ~17.23m., leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 17.04m. It contained cremated bones.

**NDP.78: AKM 12161 (A46)\*, EPAR-late**

H: 0.258m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.255m. RD: 0.155m.

Mended from many sherds. Minor parts of the body are missing. Orange clay with several grits. White slip, severely flaked. Black to brown-black paint, severely

fading. The lip carries traces of patina from the bronze vessel that was covering the necked pithos. Hard residue on the surface of the vase.

Low ring base (slightly conical). Ovoid body. Short, broad neck that rises to a broad, everted lip, below which there is a low ridge. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A broad band surrounds the base and another runs on the belly. Four slim bands follow. The handle zone is occupied by a panel, the lower and upper limit of which is set by a band. Vertical bands mark the flanks of the panel, which carries triglyphs and metopes on one side. Metopes filled with horizontal zigzags alternate others that carry an X pattern. The panel of the other side is divided in two superimposed parts. The lower one carries a zigzag, while the upper one a row of S's. Two slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder. The upper edge of the shoulder, the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint. The back of the handles is occupied by a band.

Context: A1K1/A46, 6/8/1992 and 8/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.12m., placed vertically and covered by bowl A44 (see AKM M1677).<sup>\*</sup> It was standing at a depth of 16.85m. and contained cremated human bones.

<sup>\*</sup> The identification of bowl A44 with bowl AKM M1677 is not completely secure.

**NDP.79: AKM 12183 (A54)\*, EPAR-late: pl. 11**

H: 0.225m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.21m. RD: 0.13m.

Mended from many sherds. Slightly restored on the root of the neck and the lip. Orange, sporadically grey clay with several grits. Whitish slip, badly preserved. Black paint, fading severely. A part of the surface is grey due to the conditions of firing.

Ring base. Ovoid body. Short, cylindrical neck. Broad, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A band and a group of slim bands run below the maximum diameter. Two bands, one on the maximum diameter and the other on the shoulder, set the limits of the handle zone, the decoration of which is hardly discernible. A zone that carries triglyphs and metopes filled with an X pattern, as well as horizontal lines, appear along the axis of the handle roots. There might have been another zone just above. Four slim bands run on the upper part of the shoulder, while a band marks the transition to the neck. There is a zone at mid-neck, set between two groups of four lines. It carries metopes filled with an X alternating columns of four chevrons (apex facing up) flanked by vertical lines. The upper edge of the neck (externally), the lip, and the handles are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A54, 29/7/1993. The vase was found covered by bowl A54α (see AKM M1682), standing on the marly limestone, at a depth of 16.78m. It contained particles of bronze, as well as a small collection of cremated human bones.

**E) Decorated LPAR necked pithoi:** twenty-four vases (pl. 11-12, 48).

*Shape*

Although these vases are normally 0.22-0.29m. tall, there are a few small (NDP.93: 0.175m.) and large (NDP.82, NDP.86: ~0.33) examples.<sup>2577</sup> The body is usually globular, but often ovoid (NDP.85, NDP.89, NDP.100) or plump ovoid (NDP.80, NDP.81, NDP.82, NDP.87, NDP.90, NDP.95) and occasionally squat (NDP.86) or biconical (NDP.98).<sup>2578</sup> A ridge runs just above the base (NDP.81, NDP.84, NDP.102) or on the neck root (NDP.80, NDP.82, NDP.84, NDP.94, NDP.95, NDP.98, NDP.100). The short neck (very short on NDP.81, NDP.87, NDP.102, quite tall on NDP.82) usually rises to a flat lip of mostly modest breadth, but the everted version is also common (broad on NDP.80, NDP.84, NDP.92, NDP.98; shorter on NDP.83, NDP.86).<sup>2579</sup> The base is mostly flat, but several vases stand on a ring (NDP.81, NDP.84, NDP.85, NDP.87, NDP.94, NDP.102) or a disc (NDP.82, NDP.86, NDP.89, NDP.95, NDP.97, NDP.101; with vestigial ring perimeter on NDP.90, NDP.93, NDP.98) base.<sup>2580</sup> The handles are always round in section (finger impressions only occur on NDP.101).

*Decoration*

Decoration is usually achieved by the application of brown-red paint on a clay surface. Slip (NDP.81, NDP.84, NDP.97) and added white colour (NDP.82, NDP.90, NDP.93, NDP.95, NDP.102) are rarely and modestly applied. The body carries no pattern (excluding NDP.80, NDP.82) and its upper part is often covered by paint, while the exterior of the neck and the lip are normally coated. Nevertheless, lines adorn the neck of NDP.81, NDP.84 and bars decorate the lip of NDP.95 and NDP.102 (the lip of NDP.81 is slipped).<sup>2581</sup> The upper edge (NDP.86, NDP.89), the upper part (NDP.80, NDP.84, NDP.85, NDP.90 NDP.94, NDP.95, NDP.97, NDP.99) or the entire (NDP.93) neck's interior is coated. This area is, however, occasionally (NDP.81, NDP.82, NDP.92, NDP.98, NDP.102) plain.<sup>2582</sup> The bottom of the base is plain, a part of the lower body is covered by paint (the lower body of NDP.83, NDP.100 is plain), while bands follow. In most cases, a band occupies the back of the handles. Nevertheless, the handles of NDP.90, NDP.93, NDP.95 (as well as the area around them) are covered by paint.<sup>2583</sup>

*Context*

Most vases were lying above tomb A1K1 or in its dromos. Three come from the nearby trench A1 (NDP.99, NDP.100, NDP.102), while single finds turned up in trenches B1 (NDP.97), BB (NDP.103), 3B (NDP.98), 3M (NDP.101), KK (NDP.96).

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<sup>2577</sup> The size of NDP.88, NDP.91, NDP.96, NDP.97, NDP.101, NDP.103 is uncertain. These vases, which are fragmentary, are only tentatively identified as necked pithoi.

<sup>2578</sup> The body profile of NDP.88, NDP.96, NDP.101, NDP.103 is uncertain.

<sup>2579</sup> The neck and lip of NDP.88, NDP.91, NDP.96, NDP.101, NDP.103 are missing.

<sup>2580</sup> The base of NDP.103 is missing.

<sup>2581</sup> The lip decoration of NDP.87 and NDP.100 is unclear.

<sup>2582</sup> The decoration (if any) of this area is unclear on NDP.83, NDP.87, NDP.100.

<sup>2583</sup> The decoration (if any) of the handles of NDP.84, NDP.86, NDP.87, as well as of the handle area of NDP.99, NDP.100 is unclear.

Most examples served as urns,<sup>2584</sup> a basin covered several,<sup>2585</sup> while a few were associated with a bronze vessel (NDP.82 and perhaps NDP.88, NDP.92, NDP.94).

**NDP.80: AKM 12124 (A11)\*, LPAR-early**

H: 0.29m. BD: 0.11m. MD: 0.265m. RD: 0.155m.

Complete. A crack runs from the belly to the lip. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. The lip is deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Black to brown-black paint, fading mostly on one side. Many traces of residue.

Flat base. A low ridge marks the transition from the ovoid body to the short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Three bands run on the belly and two on the shoulder. On one side, the handle zone carries a wavy line that is set between horizontal lines. Paint covers the exterior of the neck, the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A11, 5/8/1992. The vase was lying north of NDP.86 (see AKM Π12142=A8), underneath blocks Α11 and Α12/K1. It was located at a depth of ~17.41m., covered by BA.33 (see AKM Π12145=A11α). It was standing at a depth of ~17.30m. and contained pieces of coal, small snails and very a few cremated human bones.

**NDP.81: AKM 12159 (A12)\*, LPAR-early: pl. 11**

H: 0.245m. BD: 0.105m. MD: 0.24m. RD: 0.14m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Some small parts of the body are missing, while others are restored. Orange clay with several grits. White slip. Brown paint, severely fading. Hard residue covers a significant part of the surface.

A ridge marks the transition from the ring base to the plump ovoid body. Very short neck. Flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower half of the body is covered by paint. A broad band runs on the maximum diameter and another on the shoulder. The lower half of the neck is slipped and carries a slim band. The upper surface of the lip is also slipped, but paint covers the rest of the lip, as well as the interior and the upper edge of the exterior of the neck. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A12, 23/7/1992 and 7/7/1993. The vase was found covered by BA.34 (see AKM Π12146=A12α), at a depth of ~17.21m. It was standing at a depth of 16.92m. Stones of small and medium size were surrounding it. The vase contained a very small collection of cremated human bones, particles of coal and small snails.

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<sup>2584</sup> No bones were recorded inside NDP.88, NDP.89, NDP.93, while the relevant evidence is not available for NDP.96, NDP.97, NDP.98, NDP.99, NDP.100, NDP.102, NDP.103.

<sup>2585</sup> NDP.80, NDP.81, NDP.82, NDP.83, NDP.89, NDP.90, NDP.95 and NDP.99 were respectively covered by BA.33, BA.34, BA.35, BA.32, BA.48, BA.49, BA.36, BA.27. NDP.87 was covered by a basin, which is, however, not included in this study.



**NDP.82: AKM 12160 (A31)\*, LPAR-early: pl. 11**

H: 0.33m. BD: 0.155m. MD: 0.271m. RD: 0.155m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Small parts of the body are restored. Red-brown clay with some grits. Fading brown-red paint. A layer of residue covers some parts of the surface, while black residue appears on the neck. The bronze vessel that was covering the necked pithos left traces of bronze patina on the lip. Added white colour.

Disc base. A ridge marks the transition from the plump ovoid body to the low, broad neck. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Three broad bands occupy the body up to the maximum diameter. Paint covers the shoulder of the vase (including the back of the handles, but excluding the space between each pair of attachments), the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip. Added white colour decoration is rendered on the shoulder: four groups of five concentric circles, above which a band runs.

Context: K1/A31, 6/8/1992. The vase was found vertically placed, covered by tripod cauldron A36 (see AKM M1662), while both were covered by BA.35 (see AKM Π12156=A31α). It was located at a depth of 17.36m., standing at a depth of 17.16m., at a distance of 0.60m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.58m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It contained pieces of coal, snails and a small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.83: AKM 12136 (A2)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.24m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.225m. RD: 0.12m.

Mended from many small and large sherds. Restored are: a large part of the belly, as well as a few small ones, a large part of the shoulder over one of the handles and a 2/3 of the neck and the lip. Pink clay with several grits and inclusions. Some traces of residue. Brown-red paint, severely flaked.

Flat base. Globular body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

Four bands decorate the body: two of them run on the belly, one just below the handles and another on the shoulder. The exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A2, 22/7/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.43m., covered by BA.32 (see AKM Π12135=A2α). It was lying at a distance of 1.62m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.57m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south and standing at a depth of 17.25m. The bones that were collected around the vase were originally probably contained in it

**NDP.84: AKM 12137 (A3)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.085m. MD: 0.135m. RD: 0.226m.

Mended from many small and large sherds. Missing are a part of the lower body and other body sherds. Slight deformity on the lip. Brown clay with many grits and small particles that has turned into grey in a significant part of the surface due to uneven firing. Light brown slip. Black paint, fading severely enough to make the decoration hardly discernible. Many traces of residue.

A ridge marks the transition from the low ring base to the globular body. Short neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A broad band covers the lowest part of the vase, while a slimmer one runs on the belly. There is a broad band along the maximum diameter, four slim bands in the handle zone and another slim band on the shoulder. The lower part of the neck is slipped and carries lines, while the upper part, as well as the lip are covered by paint (externally and internally). The back of the handles was probably decorated with a band.

Context: K1/A3, 17 and 21/7/1992. The vase was lying at a distance of 1.70m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.67m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was located at a depth of 17.38m., leaning and facing south-east, standing at a depth of 17.28m. Cremated bones and small snails were collected from the soil in its interior.

**NDP.85: AKM 12141 (A7)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.278m. BD: 0.105m. MD: 0.253m. RD: 0.137m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Very small parts of the body and a small part of the lip are restored. Orange clay with several grits and some traces of residue. Black paint ranging to red-brown, severely fading.

Ring base. Ovoid body. Short, broad neck. Short, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

A band runs around the base and another on the belly. The part of the vase that lies above the handle attachments (including the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck) is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A7, 21 and 22/7/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.35m., placed vertically. It was standing at a depth of 17.12m., at a distance of ~1.85m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.90m. from the westward extension of the north wall. Bones were collected around it. It was found near A5 ≈ NDP.99 and A6 ≈ NDP.100.

**NDP.86: AKM 12142 (A8)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.35m. BD: 0.13m. MD: 0.38m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A part of the neck, most of the lip, as well as small sherds from different parts are missing. The vase is slightly restored on two spots (next to one of the handles). Orange clay with several grits. Orange-brown paint, severely fading.

Disc base. Squat ovoid body. Low, broad neck. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A band covers the lowest part of the vase. Three more bands runs below the handle zone. The exterior of the neck, as well as the lip are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A8, 5 and 6/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.34m, placed vertically, standing at a depth of 16.98m., at a depth of 17.27m. According to the Notebook, the vase was lying between NDP.83 (see AKM Π12136=A2) and NDP.84 (see AKM Π12137=A3). It was lying at a distance of 1.61m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.45m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It contained soft, brown soil with a few small stones, pebbles, small sherds, shells, a considerable collection of cremated human bones and four dry animal bones.

**NDP.87: AKM 12144 (A9)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.24m. BD: 0.11m. MD: 0.27m. RD: 0.135m.

Mended from many, mostly large sherds. Restored are: a large part of the shoulder on one side, sporadic parts on the body, a 1/3 of the lip and part of a handle. Very small parts of the body and a small part of the lip are restored. Pink-brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Brown-red paint, almost completely flaked. Several traces of residue.

Low ring base. Ovoid to globular body. Very short neck. Almost flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

Sporadic traces of paint on the body (from the lower belly to the neck) and the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A9, 22 and 29/7/1992 and 9/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.23m., placed vertically, west of NDP.83 (see AKM Π12136=A2) and NDP.84 (see AKM Π12137=A3). It was standing at a depth of 17.12m., at a distance of 1.79m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.43m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It contained cremated bones.

**NDP.88: AKM 12125 (A13)\*, LPAR**

BD: 0.097m.

Large number of sherds, a few of which have been mended together. The base, parts of the body with two handles and a small part of the neck are preserved. Pink clay with several grits.

Flat base. Two horizontal handles, round in section.

Traces of red paint are preserved sporadically.

Context: K1/A13, 21/7/1992, 4/8/1992 and 5/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of ~17.40m., immediately east of A4 (see AKM Π12138), in direct contact with the mouth of AM.27 (see AKM Π12126=A15). It was perhaps covered by bowl A40 (see AKM M1676) and was lying at a distance of 1.11m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.30m. from the westward extension of the north wall. No bones were found inside the necked pithos, which was standing at a depth of 17.30m.

**NDP.89: AKM 12148 (A16)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.09m. MD: 0.19m. RD: 0.125m.

Mended from many small and large sherds. Restored on the belly and the lip. Orange to orange-red with several grits. Orange-brown paint, fading. Several traces of residue.

Disc base. Ovoid body. Short neck. Fairly broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

A band surrounds the base and two bands run on the belly. The part of the vase that lies above the handle attachments (including the lip and the upper edge of the interior of the neck) is covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A16, 23/7/1992. The vase was found smashed, at a depth of 17.21m., covered by BA.48 (see AKM Π12147=A16α). It was placed vertically, leaning east. Its base was probably not lying on its original position.

**NDP.90: AKM 12152 (A20)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.22m. BD: 0.095m. MD: 0.20m. RD: 0.135m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small sherds are missing sporadically. Restored are: minor parts of the body, a significant part of the neck and the lip. Orange-brown clay with several grits and inclusions. Traces of residue. Brown to brown-black paint, severely fading. A few traces of added white colour.

Disc base with vestigial ring perimeter. Plump ovoid body. Short, very broad neck. Fairly broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A band runs surrounds the base. The upper part of the exterior of the vase is covered by paint (this includes the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck). Added white colour decoration was applied on the paint: traces of lines are discernible below the handles.

Context: K1/A20, 29/7, 5/8/1992 and 3/8/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 17.62m. It was placed vertically and was covered by BA.49 (see AKM Π12151=A20α), at a distance of 0.81m. west of the north-west corner of monument A1K1 and 0.93m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was standing at a depth of 17.57m. and contained cremated human bones, a single dry animal bone, small snails and small stones.

**NDP.91: AKM 12169 (A27)\*, LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.21m. BD: 0.10m. Preserved MD: 0.24m.

Half of the vase is mended from large sherds. Many other sherds, including the handle, have not been mended. Missing are the neck, the lip and one handle. Pink clay with several grits. Many traces of residue. Orange-red to black paint, flaked.

Flat base. Almost globular body. The horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. There is a broad band half way up the body. The upper part of the vase was probably covered by paint.

Context: K1/A27, 13/7/1993 and 23/7/1993 (zembil 28). The vase was located north-west of AM.22 (see AKM Π12154=A24), at a depth of 17.39m., leaning south-east. It was surrounded by small stones and the worked stone Λ3/K1/93. It was standing at a depth of 17.25m. The soil that was found in its interior contained small stones and a considerable collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.92: AKM 12170 (A28)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.255m. BD: 0.098m. MD: 0.20m. RD: 0.125m.

Mended from a large number of large and small sherds. Restored are: various spots on the body and the neck, as well as a 1/4 of the lip. Pink brown clay with several grits. Orange-brown paint, severely fading. Many traces of residue.

Flat base. Globular body. Short neck that rises to a broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached just above the maximum diameter.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Three broad bands follow: one half way up the belly, another on the maximum diameter and a third one on the shoulder. Paint covers the exterior of the neck and the lip. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A28, 9/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.39m., under block Λ7/K1/93, leaning south. It was lying at a distance of 0.70m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.08m. from the westward extension of the north wall. The vase contained marly, hard soil, a stone that could have functioned as a cover, small shells, a few cremated human bones and a dry animal bone. Perhaps, it was originally covered by bowl A29 (see AKM M1674).

**NDP.93: AKM 12158 (A39)\*, LPAR: pl. 11**

H: 0.175m. BD: 0.068m. MD: 0.19m. RD: 0.11m.

Mended from many sherds. A few small body-sherds are missing. Various parts of the body are restored. Orange clay with some grits. Black to brown-red paint, fading severely. Added white colour, only traces of which are mostly discernible.

Disc base with vestigial ring perimeter. Globular body. Short, broad neck. Flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower part of the body was covered by slim bands. The upper part of the exterior of the vase, the lip and the interior of the neck are covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour: two lines run on the upper part of the shoulder, while bars occupy the upper surface of the lip.

Context: K1/A39, 5/8/1992. The vase was discovered after the removal of Λ11/K1/92 and Λ12/K1/92. It was located at a depth of 17.50, placed vertically, standing on NDP.65 (see AKM Π12157=A33), at a depth of 17.42m.

**NDP.94: AKM 12174 (A41)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.105m. MD: 0.23m. RD: 0.145m.

Mended from many sherds. Two small parts of the body (near one of the handles) are restored. Orange-red clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, severely fading. Traces of residue.

Low ring base. A high ridge marks the transition from the globular body to the short, broad neck. Fairly broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

A band surrounds the base and two others run on the belly. The upper half of the exterior of the vase, the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A41, 12/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.50, north of bowl A40 (see AKM M1676). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly east and standing at a depth of ~17.49m. It contained small stones, a pebble, particles of coal, small snails and a very small collection of cremated human bones.

**NDP.95: AKM 12180 (A51)\*, LPAR: pl. 12**

H: 0.23m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.21m. RD: 0.149m.

Mended from many, mostly small sherds. Parts of the body, the neck and the foot are restored. The vase is heavily deformed on the neck. The cavity on the shoulder was caused during drying or firing. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Brown-black paint. Added white colour on the lip. Several traces of residue.

Disc base. A ridge marks the transition from the plump ovoid body to the short, broad neck. Flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the shoulder at an angle.

A band covers the lowest part of the vase, while another runs on the belly. The upper part of the exterior of the vase (including the handles), the lip and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The upper surface of the lip carries bars that are rendered in added white colour.

Context: A1K1/A51, 30/7/1993, 6/7/1994 and 18/7/1995. The vase was found vertically placed, covered by BA.36 (see AKM Π12179=A51α). It was standing at a depth of 17.35m. and contained sherds, shells and two dry animal bones.

**NDP.96: AKM 12061 (A1 ?), LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.114m. BD: 0.09m.

Base and part of the lower body mended from seventeen sherds. Traces of residue. Red clay with several grits. Fading, brown-black to brown-red paint.

Flat base. Globular (?) body.

A band surrounds the base and two more run on the lower body.

Context: KK. 25/8/1987.

**NDP.97: AKM 12114 (A2), LPAR**

H: 0.147m. BD: 0.093m.

Many sherds. Parts of the body (including a piece from one of the handles), the neck and the lip are missing. A few traces of residue. Pink clay with several grits. Traces of yellow slip. Flaked orange-red paint.

Disc base, slightly concave. Globular body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a very short, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

Single bands run on the lowest part of the body, on the belly, as well as just below the handle attachments. The exterior and upper part of the interior of the neck, as well as the lip are probably covered by paint. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: B1. Zembil 3251 from Burial 2, 3 and 4/9/1987.

**NDP.98: AKM 12199 (A1), LPAR: pl. 12**

H: 0.26m. BD: 0.108m. MD: 0.25m. RD: 0.15m.

A part of the body is mended. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint.

Disc base, a part of the perimeter of which forms a vestigial ring. Biconical body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short neck. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

A hastily-drawn band runs above the base. Single bands run just below and just above the maximum diameter. Paint covers the upper part of the shoulder, the exterior of the neck and the lip. Vertical bands flank the handles, the back of which carries a band.

Context: 3B. Zembil 3907 1/9/1989.

**NDP.99: AKM 22997 (A5), LPAR**

H: 0.22m. BD: 0.095m. MD: 0.20m. RD: 0.133m.

Mended from four large and several small sherds. One third of the neck and part of the base are restored. Light brown, sporadically red clay with several grits. Brown paint, severely flaked.

Flat base. Globular body. Short neck and flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The exterior of the vase was probably fully covered by paint. A band covered the upper edge of the interior of the neck (a trickle extends to the belly).

Context: A1, 17/7/1992. The vase was located on 13/7/1992, at a depth of 17.79m., below A8/A1/92. It was lying at a distance of 1.78m. from the south wall of monument A1K1 and 3.30m. from the internal face of the west wall of monument A. It was collected on 17/7/92. BA.27 (see AKM 23668=A5α) was probably covering the necked pithos.

**NDP.100: AKM 22998 (A6), LPAR**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.083m. MD: 0.205m. RD (estimated): ~0.11m.

Mended from many sherds. Small parts of the body and roughly half of the lip are restored. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, severely flaked.

Flat base. A ridge marks the transition from the ovoid body to the short neck. Flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A band runs along the maximum diameter, as well as below and above the handles. Paint covers the exterior of the neck.

Context: A1, 2/7/1992.

**NDP.101: AKM - (A2), LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.16m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.235m.

Mended from many sherds (some sherds are not mended, however). The base and almost the entire lower body (including one attachment of one handle) are preserved. Traces of residue. Pink clay with a few grits. Fading red-brown paint.

Very low, disc base. Probably ovoid body. The surviving handle is horizontal, round in section. There is a finger impression on its root.

The lowest part of the body is covered by paint. A slim and a broad band follow. The back of the handle carries a band.

Context: 3M. Zembil 4231 17/7/1992 (the vase served as an urn).

**NDP.102: AKM - (A10), LPAR: pl. 12, 48**

H: 0.26m. BD: 0.111m. MD: 0.25m. RD: 0.15m.

Mended from some large parts and several sherds. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, severely flaked. Added white colour, almost completely flaked.

A low ridge marks the transition from the low ring base to the globular body. Very short, broad neck with broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

A broad band covers the lowest part of the vase. Three similar bands run below the handles and a fourth one above them. Paint covers the exterior of the neck and the lip. The upper surface of the lip carries strokes, which are rendered in added white colour. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: A1. 15/7/1993.

**NDP.103: AKM 12069 (-), LPAR**

Eleven sherds, some of which are mended together. A part of the body (including one handle) is preserved. Traces of residue on the interior. Pink clay with several grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Globular (?) body. A horizontal handle, round in section, is attached to the shoulder. A broad band runs on the belly. The back of the surviving handle is covered by a band.

Context: BB. Zembil 3406 from Burial 1, 17/7/1986.



**F) Plain necked pithoi:** twelve vases (pl. 12).

*Shape*

Most examples (NDP.104, NDP.105, NDP.106, NDP.107, NDP.108, NDP.113, NDP.115) are  $\geq 35$ m. tall. The body is plump ovoid (slimmer on NDP.108 and NDP.115) and the neck is short (though taller on NDP.104 and vestigial on NDP.111, NDP.113, NDP.115; note that the neck of NDP.105 is not articulated).<sup>2586</sup> The profile of the lip is individual, but both short (NDP.106, NDP.108, NDP.111) and broad (NDP.104, NDP.105, NDP.107, NDP.113, NDP.115) lips occur. A ridge (NDP.104, NDP.106, NDP.107, NDP.110, NDP.111, NDP.113; almost erased on NDP.106) or a groove (NDP.108) marks the body-neck joint. The base is flat and the handles round in section. In two cases (NDP.104, NDP.113), the handles carry finger impressions. Wheel-marks appear on NDP.105, NDP.107.

*Decoration*

All vases are plain, but occasionally (NDP.105, NDP.108, NDP.109, NDP.111, NDP.115) their surface is self-slipped.

*Context*

NDP.115 comes from trench B, while the rest turned up inside tomb A1K1 (NDP.114 was standing above the latter). Most vases served as urns.<sup>2587</sup> NDP.108, NDP.111 and perhaps NDP.105 were associated with single bronze vessels, while NDP.111 was covered by BA.21. Clay vases were found inside NDP.104 (I-PY.1, I-LI.1), NDP.107 (I-AR.3, SK.4, CU.86, I-OIN.1), NDP.105 (OIN.20, AR.2, SLI.7).

**NDP.104: AKM 16659 (A232)\*, LPG**

H: 0.66m. BD: 0.27m. MD: 0.51m. RD: 0.33m.

A part of the lip is mended. Some belly sherds have not been mended. The traces of bronze patina on the lip and shoulder of the pithos were caused by the cauldron that was covering it. Red-brown clay with many grits. Several traces of residue.

Flat base. Ovoid body. There is a ridge where the body joins the rather tall, very broad neck, the walls of which are concave. The lip is flat, broad, squared. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder. There are finger impressions on their attachments.

The vase is probably undecorated.

Context: K1/A232, 19/7/1996, two sherds from the lip were collected on the same day: «sherds from A232 (NDP.104)». The pithos was located at a depth of 15.80m., covered by cauldron A233 $\alpha$  (see AKM M3195). It was resting on its side, facing west and standing at a depth at a depth of 15.28m. The part of the vase facing south-east was broken due to pressure exercised by AM.2 (see AKM  $\Pi 16629=A203$ ). The pithos contained I-PY.1 and its lid, I-LI.1 (see AKM  $\Pi 22923=A232\beta$  and  $\Pi 22924=A232\gamma$  respectively), as well as a considerable collection of cremated human bones and some dry animal bones.

<sup>2586</sup> Only the lowest part of NDP.114 is preserved, while the neck and lip of NDP.109, NDP.110, NDP.112 are missing. The identification of these vases as necked pithoi is tentative.

<sup>2587</sup> No bones were found inside the very fragmentary NDP.109, NDP.114, while the relevant information is unavailable for NDP.115.

**NDP.105: AKM 16599 (A180α)\*, PGB: pl. 12**

H: 0.38m. BD: 0.165m. MD: 0.28m. RD: ~0.18m.

The lip is mended, but a part is missing. Chips in the lip, as well as in one of the handles. The neck and – mostly – the lip are deformed. Wheel-marks are visible on the exterior and interior of the vase. Orange clay with many grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped, light brown surface.

Flat base. The profile of the ovoid body and the short, broad neck is continuous. Broad, flat lip that overhangs the interior. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A180α, 12/7/1996. NDP.105 was found below a part of vase A180 and was standing at a depth of 15.46m. It contained a part of a bronze vessel (which perhaps belongs to cauldron A129, see AKM M1747), a few cremated bones, a few pieces of coal, small snails, an obsidian flake, a shell, a rather large natural stone and three vases, OIN.20, AR.2 and SLI.7 (see AKM Π22919=A180β, Π22920=A180γ and Π22921=A180δ respectively).

**NDP.106: AKM 17500 (A221α)\*, PGB**

H: 0.345m. BD: 0.149m. MD: 0.325m. RD: 0.165m.

Complete. Chips sporadically. Traces of corroded iron on the belly. Light brown clay (sporadically red due to uneven firing) with many grits and inclusions.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the vestigial neck. Carinated rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A221α, 28/7/1995. The vase was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.63m. It was covered by cauldron A221 (see AKM M3193) and contained some cremated bones.

**NDP.107: AKM 17477 (A242)\*, PGB**

H: 0.40m. BD: 0.20m. MD: 0.38m.

The upper part of the vase is not mended. Some sherds are perhaps missing. Brown-light to brown clay, grey sporadically, with many grits. Some traces of residue. There are traces of corroded iron on the exterior and interior of the vase. Wheel-marks are visible on the exterior and interior.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A broad ridge marks the transition to the short, broad neck. Fairly broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder.

Undecorated.

Context: A1K1/A242, 18, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of ~15.95m., east of PY.3 and south-east of I-OIN.2 (see AKM Π16637=A211 and Π17476=A241 respectively). It was placed vertically, leaning south and standing at a depth of

15.56m. It was probably smashed by the pressure that was exercised by NDP.110 (see AKM Π22925=A237). NDP.107 contained I-AR.3 (see AKM Π22926=A242α), SK.4 (see AKM Π22927=A242β), CU.86 (see AKM Π22928=A242γ) and I-OIN.1 (see AKM Π22929=A242δ), small snails, several dry animal bones and cremated human bones. The cremated human bones that turned up north-east and east of NDP.107 possibly come from this vase. Sherds from this vase were located in the following zembils: 1993: 28/7 «zembil 31» eight body sherds (this information is probably wrong), 1996: 4/7 «east of A232 (NDP.104)» a body-lip sherd, «north of A249 (AR.38)» body sherd, 8/7 «around A164 (AM.16)» sherd from the lip, 11/7 «A164 (AM.16)» body sherd, «inside A242 (NDP.107)» two sherds from the body and one from the shoulder, 16/7 «south of A260 (I-SK.1)», 18/7 «A242 (NDP.107)» nine body sherds, «between A145 (SSP.2), A161 (AM.15)» a sherd from the shoulder, «north of A232 (NDP.104)» body sherd, «inside A242 (NDP.107)» eight body sherds, 22/7 «A260 (I-SK.1)» two sherds from the lip.

**NDP.108: AKM 17502 (A141α)\*, PGB-EG**

H: 0.365m. BD: 0.14m. MD: 0.30m. RD: 0.205m.

Complete. The neck and the lip are deformed. Orange to brown-red clay with many grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface. A considerable part of the surface of the vase is grey, probably due to the conditions of firing.

Flat base. Ovoid, rather slim body. A rather shallow groove runs along the root of the short, broad neck. Very short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A141α, 25/7/1995. The vase was found vertically placed, leaning west, covered by cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750). It was found east of NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166), among cauldron A214, NDP.106, KR.4 (see AKM M3196, Π17500=A221α, Π16635=A209 respectively) and the group of obeloi (spits) M14. It was standing at a depth of. 15.88m. and contained some cremated bones.

**NDP.109: AKM 16619 (A197)\*, PGB-EG**

Preserved H: 0.215m. BD: 0.113-0.115m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.225m.

The base, as well as a part of the body are mended from large sherds. Sherds from one of the handles and the shoulder are also preserved. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Traces of corroded iron on the body and the handle. Traces of residue, mostly on the lower body.

Flat base. The preserved handle, which is horizontal and round in section, is attached to the shoulder.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A197, 19/7/1995 and 15/7/1994 «inside A116 (NDP.52)», 25/7/1994 «inside A132 (AM.5)», 7/7/1995 «A159 (NDP.112)», 18/7/1995 «inside A145 (SSP.2)», 2/7/1996 «around A164 (AM.16)», 3/7/1996 «around A249 (AR.38)» and 5/7/1996 «east of A164 (AM.16)». The vase was located south of PY.5 (see AKM

Π16585=A174), while its base was standing on the latter. It was resting on its side, facing south and standing at a depth of 15.75m.

**NDP.110: AKM 22925 (A237)\*, EG-MG**

Preserved H: 0.207m. BD: 0.103m. MD: 0.206m.

The neck and the lip are missing. One of the handles is mended. Wear sporadically and traces of corroded iron on the base. Light brown clay with many grits and inclusions. The red mark that occurs half way up the body on one side was probably caused by the contact of the pithos with another vase during firing.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the neck. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A237, 18/7/1996. NDP.110 was located at a depth of 15.97m., north of KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209) and west of M14. It was placed vertically, leaning slightly north. Apparently, it smashed NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242) and descended in the void. Cremated human bones, several dry animal bones, small snails and sherds were collected from the interior of NDP.110.

**NDP.111: AKM 16418 (A137)\*, MG-LG: pl. 12**

H: 0.30m. BD: 0.14m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.187m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Two parts from the lip, as well as some minor body sherds are missing. Brown-red clay with many grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Residue sporadically.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the very short neck. Very short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A137, 6/7/1995. The vase was found smashed at a depth of 16.76m.,\* east of BA.21 (see AKM Π16417=A137α) – which was probably covering the necked pithos - and north-east of NDP.23 (see AKM Π16366=A130). It was placed vertically, leaning south and standing at a depth of 16.19m. It contained a large collection of cremated human bones, small snails and parts of the mesomphalos bowl A137β (see AKM M1788).

\* This figure, which is mentioned in the Notebook, is probably wrong, since BA.21 (see AKM Π16417=A137α), which was leaning against the west side of NDP.111, was located at a depth of 16.13m.

**NDP.112: AKM 16450 (A159)\*, G**

Preserved H: 0.18m. BD: 0.15m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.27m.

The base and the lower part of the body are complete, while sherds from the shoulder, as well as parts of the handles are preserved. Brown clay (grey-brown sporadically due to uneven firing) with many grits.

Flat base. Ovoid (?) body. The horizontal handle that is preserved is round in section and was attached to the shoulder.

Undecorated.

Context: A1K1/A159, 7/7/1995 and 3/7/1995 «over A232 (NDP.104)», 6/7/1995 (handle) «below A153 (LEK.6)». The vase was discovered on the south-west edge of the chamber, north-east of LEK.6 (see AKM Π16444=A153) and north-west of OIN.4 (see AKM Π16428=A149). It was located reversed, standing at a depth of 16.03m., leaning north-east. Small snails and bones were found in the interior of the vase.

**NDP.113: AKM 16397 (A110)\*, EPAR: pl. 12**

H: 0.41m. BD: ~0.185m. MD: 0.35m. RD: 0.215m.

Almost complete. A small part of the body and the bottom of the base are missing. Three sherds are kept inside the vase. Wear sporadically, vertical cracks from lip to belly. Light brown to orange clay with many grits and inclusions. The clay is grey on a part of the belly, probably due to the conditions of firing. The potter's fingerprints are discernible sporadically.

The base was probably flat. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the vestigial, broad neck. The lip is broad, flat and slopes outwards. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle. There are finger impressions on their roots.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A110, 17/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.74m., north-east of A90 (see AKM Π16384), after the later had been removed. Its belly was standing on the necked vessel A216 (see AKM M1882), while further south-west the lowest part of its body was standing on bowl A122 (see AKM M1745). NDP.113 was standing at a depth of ~16.35m., leaning north-east, and contained a few cremated human bones and some dry animal bones.

**NDP.114: AKM 12138 (A4)\*, LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.114m. BD: 0.081m.

Only the base and the lower part of the body are preserved, mended from several small and large sherds. Red clay, orange in some parts of the exterior, with several grits. Some traces of residue.

Flat base, slightly concave.

Undecorated (?).

Context: K1/A4, 21/7/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.57m., placed vertically. It was standing at a depth of 17.40m., at a distance of 1.40m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 0.83m. from the westward extension of the north wall. Small stones, but no bones were found in its interior.

**NDP.115: AKM 6756 (-), LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.24m. BD: 0.18m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Traces of residue. Light brown to orange-brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Ovoid (?) body. Very short neck, which rises to an everted lip. A horizontal handle, round in section, is attached to the shoulder. Undecorated.

Context: B. 1985.

### II.1.3 Neckless *Pithoi*

**NECKLESS PITHOI:** ten vases (pl. 12-13, 49-50).

#### *Shape*

The body is usually slim piriform, with a high centre of gravity, but occasionally (NSP.1, NSP.5) plump. The lip is a) inset, occasionally surrounded by a groove (NSP.2, NSP.6, NSP.7, NSP.9), b) short, vertical, occasionally surrounded by a groove (NSP.3, NSP.4, NSP.8, NSP.10), c) short vertical, with inner flange for the reception of a lid (NSP.1, NSP.5). The base is either flat (NSP.1, NSP.2, NSP.3, NSP.8, NSP.9, NSP.10) or low conical (NSP.4, NSP.5, NSP.6, NSP.7). The handles are round in section (but flattened on NSP.3). The handles of NSP.4 are not integrated, while those of NSP.1 are reflex.

#### *Decoration*

The decoration is mostly rendered by the application of dark paint on a slipped surface (NSP.7 and NSP.8, however, carry slip solely on the shoulder). On the other hand, NSP.9 is unslipped, while NSP.1, NSP.2 and NSP.3 carry white on dark decoration. The body carries bands and lines and patterned decoration is usually confined to a shoulder panel. On NSP.1, NSP.3 and NSP.4, however, the decoration covers the entire upper body and is quite elaborate. Although regularly plain, the entire lip (NSP.3) or its exterior (NSP.1, NSP.5) is occasionally coated, while strokes adorn the rim of NSP.1. The back of the handles normally carries a band, but bars (NSP.1, NSP.4) and a herringbone pattern combined with triangles (NSP.3) are also found.

#### *Context*

Although NSP.2 comes from trench K, most neckless pithoi were located inside tomb A1K1, while NSP.9 was standing above it. Most served as urns.<sup>2588</sup> Single clay vases were found inside NSP.3 (JU.19), NSP.4 (AR.52) NSP.7, (LEK.9), or were covering NSP.1 (KAL.3) and NSP.5 (SLI.5).<sup>2589</sup>

#### **NSP.1: AKM 16609 (A188)\*, PGB: pl. 12**

H: 0.36m. BD: 0.183m. MD: 0.39m. RD: 0.215m.

The base and a large part of the body are mended. Minor body sherds are missing. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. The paint is ranging from brown-red to brown-

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<sup>2588</sup> The fragmentary NSP.9 contained no bones, while the relevant information is unavailable for NSP.2, NSP.10.

<sup>2589</sup> The EG NSP.3 was covered by the Cretan EO I-OIN.7.

black due to uneven firing and has flaked. Added white colour, fading. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Piriform body with globular proportions and a high centre of gravity. Very short, vertical lip with carinated rim and inner flange for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal reflex handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

The exterior of the vase (as well as the internal edge of the groove of the lip, though not its upper surface) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. The lower half of the body carries a broad wavy line, partly overlapping three pairs of slim bands. On each side, the handle zone is occupied by a panel that is bordered by pairs of slim horizontal bands and pairs of diagonally hatched columns (the latter resemble a herringbone pattern that is broken in two). On one side, the panel carries a pair of small cross-hatched lozenges with double outline and hatched frame. The lozenges alternate six circles that are drawn freehand and are arranged in two horizontal rows. On the other side, the panel is occupied by five pairs of slim horizontal bands, each of which is filled with vertical strokes. The area between the pairs of lines carries a row of dots. There is a wavy line, as well as a pair of slim bands on the upper part of the shoulder. Groups of multiple vertical strokes on the rim. Vertical bars on the back of the handles.

Context: A1K1/A188, 29/7/1995. The vase was covered by KAL.3 (see AKM Π16608=A188α). It was standing at a depth of 15.53m. Cremated and dry human bones were collected from its interior.

**NSP.2: AKM - (-), PGB-EG**

BD: 0.085m. Preserved RD: 0.094m.

Thirty-two sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: the base, a part of the body and the lip, as well as one handle. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with several grits. Fading, red to brown-black paint. Traces of added white colour.

Flat base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Inset lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. The surviving handle is horizontal, round in section.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Traces of white bands survive on the shoulder, the groove of the lip and the handle.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 16, 19, 22/9/1986; 3107 16, 17/9/1986.

**NSP.3: AKM 16401 (A113)\*, EG: pl. 13, 49**

H: 0.416m. BD: 0.21m. MD: 0.38m. RD: 0.201m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Small body parts are missing. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with a few grits. Paint ranging from black to brown-red. Added white colour decoration.

Flat base. Slim, piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Vertical lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal, flattened handles are attached to the shoulder vertically.

The exterior of the vase (including the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A broad band runs around the base, while three equidistant groups of three slim bands occupy the body up to just below the maximum diameter. The handle zone is occupied by three decorated zones that alternate with groups of three lines and are separated from the handles by columns with horizontal hatching. The lower zone carries a hatched running spiral with double outline facing left, the one in the middle a cross-hatched battlement pattern, while the upper one a row of chequered triangles with quadruple outline (the space between the second and third outline is hatched). The triangles alternate single, hatched spiral hooks. On the other side, the decoration is slightly different: the triangles of the upper zone have been replaced by a hatched spiral with double outline, similar to that of the lower zone. Three slim bands run along the upper part of the shoulder. The external side of the handles is decorated with a herringbone pattern (on one the handles this pattern is interrupted by two solid triangles and a group of strokes).

Context: K1/A113, 11/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.38m., after AM.23 (see AKM Π16385=A92) had been removed. It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south, with its mouth covered by I-OIN.7 (see AKM Π16593=A113α). It was standing at a depth of 15.95m. and contained JU.19 (see AKM Π16594=A113β), as well as cremated human bones. The iron 'fire basket' M11 (βλ. AKM M1876) was located below NSP.3.

**NSP.4: AKM 16368 (A98)\*, LG: pl. 12**

H: 0.215m. BD: 0.073m. MD: 0.21m. RD: 0.105m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Minor body sherds are missing. The bronze vessel that was covering NSP.4 has left traces of bronze patina on the latter's shoulder. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Red-brown clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip, slightly flaked. Black to brown-black paint.

Low conical base, the bottom of which is slightly concave. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Very short, vertical lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, elliptical in section, are attached vertically to the shoulder. Their ends form rounded bulges.

The lowest part of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint. Four slim and a broad band follow. The rest of the body is decorated with a panel, the upper and lower limit of which is marked by a band. The panel is flanked by the coated areas of the handles and carries three zones, each of which is set between groups of three horizontal lines. There is also a band between the two lower zones. On one side, the lower zone carries a row of standing, hatched leaves, the middle one a horizontal chain of cross-hatched lozenges and the upper one a zigzag. Only the decoration of the middle zone is different on the other side: single hourglass motifs alternate groups of vertical lines. Strokes decorate the back of the handles, the rest of which is covered by paint.



Context: K1/A98, 25/7/1994. The vase was found covered by cauldron A98 $\alpha$  (see AKM M1736), standing at a depth of 16.22m. It was collected in sherds and contained a single cremated human bone and AR.52 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16430=A98 $\beta$ ).

**NSP.5: AKM 16347 (A105)\*, LG/EPAR: pl. 13**

H: 0.235m. BD: ~0.087m. MD: 0.23m. RD: 0.122m.

Complete, excluding a minor part of the lip. Three cracks around the lip. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellowish slip, severely flaked. Brown-red to orange-red paint.

Low conical base. Globular body. Very short, vertical lip with inner flange for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically just above the maximum diameter.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A broad band and five slim ones run below the maximum diameter. The handle zone is occupied by a panel, the lower and upper limit of which are set by a band. The panel is flanked by the area of the handles that are covered by paint and carries a horizontal zigzag, which is set between pairs of horizontal lines. The zigzag is flanked by a pair of lines and columns filled with horizontal strokes. The upper part of the body is occupied by five slim bands, while paint covers the top of the shoulder and the exterior of the lip. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A105, 15/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.71m., north-east of I-JU.3 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16340=A104) and below A90 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16384). It was standing at a depth of 16.30m. and contained a small collection of cremated human bones, shells and SLI.5 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16347 $\alpha$ =A105 $\alpha$ ).

**NSP.6: AKM 12191 (A60)\*, EPAR: pl. 13**

H: 0.32m. BD: 0.155m. MD: 0.35m. RD: 0.133m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. A minor part of the lip, a large and several small parts of the body are missing. Pink to light orange clay with several grits. Yellow slip. Orange-red paint (black on the handle), fading sporadically. Several traces of residue.

Low conical base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Inset lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A group of four slim bands follows and a broad band runs on the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries a long panel, flanked by vertical bands and bordered (above and below) by groups of lines. The panel is filled with a horizontal chain of hatched lozenges. Two broad bands, between which there are three lines, occupy the upper part of the shoulder. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K1/A60, 30/7/1993 (and 31/7/1993, zembil 13, for the handle). The vase was located underneath block A29/K1/93, south-east of AM.12 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 12181=A52), at a depth of 17.08m. Apparently, it was resting on its side, facing west, at approximately the same level as AM.13 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 12182=A53). It

contained snails, particles of bronze, cremated human bones and dry animal and bird bones.

**NSP.7: AKM 16410 (A126)\*, EPAR: pl. 13**

H: 0.203m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.22m. RD: 0.105m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Orange to red clay with several grits and inclusions. Light brown slip. Black to brown-black paint.

Low conical base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Inset lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. There is a band on the belly, while three slim bands run along the maximum diameter. The upper part of the vase is slipped and carries a panel. A band sets its lower limit, while two slim bands its upper one. The panel is occupied by groups of four, dotted concentric circles (four on one side and five on the other; on the latter, however, the central group is comprised by three concentric circles) and flanked by pairs of broad, vertical lines. There is a band on the upper end of the shoulder and another on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A126, 14, 18, 20, 25 and 26/7/1994 and 6/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of ~16.36m., between NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113) and cauldron A98α (see AKM M1736). It was standing at a depth of 16.24m. and contained a small collection of cremated human bones, sherds, pieces of coal and LEK.9 (see AKM Π16352=A126α).

**NSP.8: AKM - (A340)\*, EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.177m. (with the handle: 0.19m.) BD: 0.105m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.22m.

The lower part of the vase (from the lower part of shoulder and downwards) is mended from many sherds. Several sherds, including sherds from the lip, have not been mended and are contained in the interior of the vase (a few of them do not belong to this vase). A significant part of the lower body and the base, as well as a few small parts of the upper body, are restored. Brown clay with some grits. Traces of pale slip on the shoulder. Brown-red paint.

Flat base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A very shallow groove marks the transition to the short, vertical lip with flat rim. The preserved handle, which is horizontal, round in section, is attached to the shoulder.

The slip was probably limited to the shoulder. A broad band runs around the base and a slimmer one on the upper part of the belly. Another band marks the transition to the shoulder and sets the lower limit of the shoulder panel, which is only preserved on one side. The panel is separated from the handle by a pair of vertical lines and carries vertical wavy lines. The lower limit of these lines is set by a horizontal line. A slim band covers the exterior of the lip. A few traces of colour on the back of the handle.

Context: A1K1/A340, 11, 12, 13, 20 and 22/7/1994, as well as 11, 17, 18, 20, 25/7/1995. The neckless pithos was given a catalogue number after its sherds were

identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: «between A78 (AM.21) and A88 (AM.8)» 11/7/1994, «between A86 (NDP.33) and A83 (NDP.57)» 11/7/1994, «sherds from A68 (NDP.63)» 12/7/1994, «north of A95a» 13/7/1994, «among A101, A102 (NDP.50) and A133 (NDP.37)» 20/7/1994, «north-east of A127» 22/7/1994, «below A112 (NDP.51)» 11/7/1995, «around A205 (NDP.28)» 17/7/1995, «between A213 (SSP.4) and A205 (NDP.28)» 18/7/1995, «inside A216» 20/7/1995, «around A217a/A217 (NDP.17)» 20/7/1995, «inside the neck of A164 (AM.16)» 25/7/1995.

**NSP.9: AKM 12168 (A22)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.185m. BD: 0.085m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.186m.

The lower body is mended. The vase contains many sherds, some of which do not belong to it. Missing are: one handle, most of the lip, as well as a large part of the upper body. Orange-brown clay with several grits, sporadically grey due to uneven firing. Fading, black to brown-black paint. Several traces of residue.

Flat base, slightly concave. Slim body (probably piriform with a high centre of gravity). Short, inset lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

A band runs around the base and another on the lower body. The upper body was mostly covered by paint. A band occupies the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A22, 12/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.68m., placed vertically, at a distance of 0.36m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 0.72m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was located at a depth of 17.56m., damaged from the pressure that was exercised by A24/K1/92. Soil had covered the sherds and penetrated the interior of the vase. This soil produced particles of coal, small snails and four dry animal bones.

**NSP.10: AKM 6401 (A1), LPAR: pl. 13, 50**

H: 0.17m. BD: 0.072m. MD: 0.16m. RD: 0.095m.

Mended from many sherds. A few large parts of the body, as well as one handle are restored. Traces of residue. Light brown clay with several grits. Traces of white slip on the upper part of the vase. Flaked, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Short, vertical lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

A band runs around the base and another on the lower body. Traces of decoration on the shoulder.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3804 6/9/1988. It was located at a distance of 2.5m. from the corner of AK2-AK3, immediately next to AK3, at a depth of -1.15m. (the vase possibly served as an urn).

## II.1.4 *Straight-Sided Pithoi*

**STRAIGHT-SIDED PITHOI:** five vases (pl. 14, 51-52).

### *Shape*

SSP.1 and SSP.2 stand on a flat base, SSP.4 and SSP.5 on a low conical base, while SSP.3 on a vestigial ring base. The body is normally conical (the walls of SSP.4 taper sharply towards the base, while those of SSP.3 and SSP.5 are slightly curved), though almost cylindrical on SSP.3. The shoulder is carinated, flat (a relief band marks the carination of SSP.1). SSP.1 has a short, vertical lip and SSP.4 an inset lip; SSP.2 carries a neck collar, while SSP.3 and SSP.5 have developed a true neck that rises to a carinated (SSP.3) or rounded (SSP.5) lip, below which one (SSP.3) or three (SSP.5) ridges run. The handles, which are round in section (those of SSP.4 are flattened, however, while SSP.1 carries double-rib handles), are attached just above (SSP.3, SSP.4) or just below (SSP.1, SSP.2, SSP.5) the carination.

### *Decoration*

The decoration of SSP.1 and SSP.2 is rendered in dark paint on a slipped and self-slipped surface respectively. The other three vases are decorated by the application of white paint on a dark ground. Bands or lines commonly adorn the lower body, while the main decoration is located on the shoulder. Nevertheless, the lower body of SSP.4 carries a row of thick, hatched S's touching at both ends and that of SSP.5 a running spiral set in panel that extends to the shoulder. The shoulder decoration is mostly similar on the two sides: SSP.5 carries a running spiral, while groups of concentric circles or semicircles adorn SSP.1 and SSP.2 respectively. Nevertheless, two rows of S's alternate vertical bands on SSP.3, while standing cross-hatched triangles alternate two running spirals with hatching in between on SSP.4. A wavy line (SSP.3) or a row of pendent loops (SSP.5) adorns the neck of the necked vases. Paint covers the lip (excluding SSP.4) and the back of the handles.

### *Context*

SSP.5 comes from trench 3K, three vases (SSP.2, SSP.3, SSP.4) turned up inside tomb A1K1, while SSP.1 in a niche in the dromos;<sup>2590</sup> most served as urns.<sup>2591</sup> Clay vases were found inside SSP.1 (CU.88), SSP.4 (JU.11) and SSP.2 (AR.1, OIN.19), while the latter was covered by two bronze vessels.

### **SSP.1: AKM 12185 (A56)\*, PGB: pl. 14, 51**

H: 0.43m. BD: 0.30m. MD: 0.415m. RD: 0.25m.

Mended from many sherds, varying in size. One handle, as well as some small sherds are not mended and lie in the interior of the vase. A large part of the shoulder and the neck, as well as one handle, are missing. A part of the base is restored. Orange to pink-brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Yellowish slip, flaked on most part. Brown-black paint, fading. Many traces of residue.

<sup>2590</sup> The placing of early urns in niches in the dromos of Knossian tombs has been attributed to the need for space to accommodate later burials (Fortetsa, 84-85).

<sup>2591</sup> SSP.1 contained no bones, while the relevant information is unavailable for SSP.5.

Flat base. Conical body with straight walls that are splaying upwards. Carinated shoulder (the carination is marked by a band in relief). Vestigial neck with rounded rim. The preserved horizontal double-rib handle is attached just below the carination. A band runs around the base. Three slim and a broad band run roughly half way up the body. Another band marks the transition to the shoulder. The two bands are connected by two vertical bands, forming a large panel on each side. There are traces of a group of concentric circles on the shoulder. The exterior of the neck and the rim are covered by paint.

Context: A1K1/A56, 18/7/1994. The vase was located south of A1/K1/93, at a depth of 16.96m. It was standing at a depth of 16.49m. and contained marly limestone soil (kouskouras) and CU.88 (see AKM Π12186=A56α), but no bones.

**SSP.2: AKM 16424 (A145)\*, PGB: pl. 14**

H: 0.53m. BD: 0.28m. MD: 0.47m. RD: 0.32m.

A handle, as well as the lower part of the body are mended, the latter from large sherds. A large base-body sherd is not mended, while a minor part is missing from the body. Several traces of residue. Traces of corroded iron on the interior. Orange-brown clay with many grits (the colour of the clay is red-brown on a large part of the body due to uneven firing). Self-slipped, brown surface. Brown-black paint.

Flat base. Conical body with slightly convex walls that are splaying upwards. Carinated, flat shoulder. Wide neck-collar with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically just below the carination of the shoulder.

There is a band around the base and a pair of bands half way up the belly. Another band marks the carination of the shoulder. On one side, groups of multiple, dotted, concentric circles are arranged above and below the shoulder band. On the other side, groups of standing and pendent multiple concentric semicircles grow from the same band (occasionally, the flanks of the semicircles tend to overlap, giving the impression of a group of multiple wavy lines). A band occupies the root of the neck and the rim. The band on the back of the handles extends well below the handle roots, to roughly half way up the belly.

Context: K1/A145, 18/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.33m.,\* west of NDP.113 (see AKM Π16397=A110) and north-east of AM.4 (see AKM Π16403=A115), covered by cauldron A127 (see AKM M1746) - the latter was in turn covered by washbasin A121 (see AKM M2802). The vase was standing at a depth of 16.58m. and contained OIN.19 (see AKM Π16425=A145α) and AR.1 (see AKM Π16426=A145β). Besides, a few cremated human bones, as well as two animal bones were collected from the mouth of the vase.

\* This depth is recorded in the plan of 22/7/1994.

**SSP.3: AKM 16643 (A218)\*, PGB: pl. 14, 52**

H: 0.312m. BD: 0.113m. MD: 0.165m. RD: 0.111m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Missing are: small sherds from the shoulder, the largest part of one of the handles, as well as roughly half of the lip.

Red-brown clay with a few grits. Well preserved, black paint. Added white colour, rather well preserved.

Broad, vestigial ring base. Almost cylindrical body with slightly convex walls and carinated, flat shoulder. The cylindrical neck of modest height rises to an everted lip with carinated rim, below which there is a ridge. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the upper neck and lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base, while a group of lines runs half way up the body and another on its upper part. There is a band just below the carination of the shoulder. The latter carries two rows of S's, separated by pairs of lines on one side, while the impression of vertical bands is preserved on the other. There is a hastily drawn wavy line on the neck, set between pairs of slim horizontal bands, as well as a band on the lip. The back of the handles carries a band that extends well below the handle attachments.

Context: K1/A218, 20/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.06m., among LI.2, cauldron A202 and NDP.17 (see AKM Π16627=A201, M3192 and Π16641=A217 respectively). It was standing at a depth of 15.82m., placed vertically, and contained bones and small snails.

**SSP.4: AKM 16639 (A213)\*, EG: pl. 14**

H: 0.227m. BD: 0.084m. MD: 0.203m. RD: 0.12m.

Mended from several large and small sherds. A few small shoulder sherds are missing. There are traces of corroded iron on the lower part of the body, internally and externally. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, flaked sporadically. Added white colour, fairly flaked particularly on one side.

Conical foot with domed underfoot (its perimeter partly forms a low ring). Conical body with straight walls that are splaying upwards. Carinated, flat shoulder. Very short, vertical lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two flattened horizontal handles are attached to the shoulder almost vertically and rise well above the lip.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. The body is decorated with a hatched wavy line (this looks like a row of hatched horizontal S's touching at both ends) set between two groups of horizontal hastily drawn lines. The shoulder carries a panel and is separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. On one side, the panel is occupied by four cross-hatched triangles, while on the other by two merged running spirals with hatching in between. There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A213, 18 and 19/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.26m., north-east of NDP.15, below and south of NDP.28, south-east of cauldron A202 (see AKM Π16614=A192, Π16630=A205 and M3192 respectively). It was placed vertically, leaning west and standing at a depth of 15.98m. It contained bones, JU.11 (see AKM Π16654=A213α) and a sherd from AR.54 (see AKM Π16634=A208).

**SSP.5: AKM 6303 (A7), EG: pl. 14**

H: 0.19m. BD: 0.063m. MD: 0.125m. RD: 0.095-0.098m.

Mended from several sherds. A few small parts of the body and two of the base are restored. The lip is slightly deformed. Orange-red clay with a few grits. Black paint, red sporadically. Added white colour.

Low conical foot with slightly concave underfoot. The transition from the slim ovoid body to the almost flat shoulder is marked by carination. The straight neck walls are of modest height. Three ridges run on the upper neck: the lower one is low, the middle one is higher and the upper one very high. Short, everted, rounded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached just below the carination.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the upper neck and lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base, while two groups of three bands (one below the maximum diameter and another on the upper end of the shoulder) form a panel that is separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. Two slim horizontal bands that run immediately below the carination divide the panel in two parts. Each part carries a running spiral facing right (the decoration on the upper part of one side has flaked almost entirely). A band marks the neck root, while a line, from which a row of pendent loops hangs, runs below the neck ridges. Paint probably covered the lip and the space between the ridges. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, square b, 22/9/1988.

## **II.1.5 Pyxides**

### **A) PYXIDES WITHOUT HANDLES: four vases (pl. 14, 53).**

#### *Shape*

The body is globular (PY.1) or squat globular (PY.2, PY.3, PY.4) and the lip is broad, sharply everted. Two suspension holes (or two pairs: PY.1) are set opposite each other on the lip. Although a conical foot with ring perimeter is common, PY.4 rests on a flat base.

#### *Decoration*

Dark paint covers most of the exterior, the rest of which is self-slipped (the upper surface of the lip is reserved). A zone is located on the maximum diameter and carries a single pattern set between pairs of lines.

#### *Context*

All four vases were located inside tomb A1K1, among PG pottery. PY.2 was found inside the Cretan PGB-late I-KR.2.

### **PY.1: AKM 23167 (A327)\*, LPG: pl. 14, 53**

H: 0.155m. BD: 0.065m. MD: ~0.16m. RD: 0.114m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

Mended from many sherds, mostly large ones. Two parts of the body are restored. Traces of residue. Pale brown clay with some grits. Black paint, severely flaked.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Globular body. Broad, sharply everted lip, with two pairs of suspension holes set opposite each other.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint. A reserved band runs along the maximum diameter and carries a row of solid triangles set between pairs of horizontal lines. The exterior and interior of the lip are painted, but its upper surface is reserved.

Context: K1/A327, 4, 11, 30/7/1996. The pyxis was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: «east of A164 (AM.16)» 5/7/1996, «sherds from A258 (OIN.10)» 16/7/1996 (the base), «east of A232 (NDP.104)» 4/7/1996, «between A249 (AR.38) and A261 (BSK.21)» 11/7/1996, «over A307 (SK.6)» 19/7/1996.

**PY.2: AKM 16435 (A144ζ)\*, PGB: pl. 14**

H: 0.058m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.072m. RD: 0.061m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

Complete. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Black paint, sporadically turned into brown-red due to uneven firing.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Squat globular body. A low ridge marks the transition to the broad, sharply everted lip. Two suspension holes are set opposite each other on the perimeter of the lip.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint. A reserved band on the shoulder carries a horizontal zigzag, set between pairs of horizontal lines. The exterior and interior of the lip are painted, but its upper surface is reserved.

Context: K1/A144ζ, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: three bell skyphoi and four cups (see AKM Π16433-16434 and Π16436-16440=A144δ-ε and A144η-λ: CU.99, BSK.22, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.55, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**PY.3: AKM 16637 (A211)\*, PGB: pl. 14**

H: 0.108m. BD: 0.053m. MD: 0.119m. RD: 0.099m.

Complete with minor chips in the base and the lip. Traces of corroded iron, caused by the contact of the vase with an iron object. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Fading black paint, ranging to red sporadically due to uneven firing.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Squat globular body. Broad, sharply everted lip, on the perimeter of which two suspension holes are set opposite each other.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint. A reserved band on the shoulder carries a row of alternating standing and pendent strokes (opposed teeth), set between pairs of horizontal lines. The exterior and interior of the lip is painted, but its upper surface is reserved.

Context: K1/A211, 26/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.95m., north-west of KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), south-west of cauldron A141 (see AKM



M1750) and in between these vases and the group of obeloi (spits) M6 (see AKM M1862) and NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166). It was placed vertically, leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 15.82m. It contained a few sherds.

**PY.4: AKM 22948 (A274)\*, PGB**

H: 0.105m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.14m. RD: 0.106m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

The vase is complete, but has not been cleaned. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Dark orange paint.

Flat base, slightly concave, with an impressed circle. Squat globular body. Broad, sharply everted lip, with two suspension holes set opposite each other.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint. A reserved band on the shoulder carries a horizontal zigzag, set between two groups of three horizontal lines. The exterior and interior of the lip are painted, but its upper surface is reserved.

Context: K1/A274, 23/7/1996. The vase was located on the north edge of the chamber tomb, at a depth of 15.62m., east of CU.3 and CU.4 (see AKM Π22945=A271 and Π22946=A272 respectively). It was placed vertically, leaning west and standing at a depth of 15.50m. A large, natural stone was standing on the vase's south side. SLI.2 (see AKM Π22985=A317) belongs to this pyxis.

**Bi) Pyxides with handles and inset lip: five vases (pl. 14-15, 54).<sup>2592</sup>**

*Shape*

The body is normally depressed globular, but occasionally (PY.5) truly globular. A ridge (PY.5) or a broad groove (PY.6, PY.9) marks the transition to the inset lip.<sup>2593</sup>

The base is usually flat, but PY.5 stands on conical foot with ring perimeter and PY.6 on a vestigial ring base. Two horizontal handles, whether flattened (PY.5), round (PY.7, PY.8, PY.9) or elliptical (PY.6) in section, are attached to the shoulder.

*Decoration*

The exterior of these pyxides (including their bottom, as well as the interior of PY.8) is covered by dark paint (PY.5 and PY.7 were dipped in paint and the lower part of the former vase is reserved). All vases except PY.9 carry added white colour decoration. Bands mark the maximum diameter of PY.7, while a simple, curvilinear pattern, which is set within a panel (PY.8) or between horizontal lines (PY.5, PY.6), occupies the shoulder of the other three pyxides.

*Context*

PY.5 and PY.6 were found inside tomb A1K1. The former was standing on the mouth of the LPG AM.15, while the latter was found among PGB vases. Single finds come from trenches 3K (PY.7), A (PY.8), K (PY.9).

**PY.5: AKM 16585 (A174)\*, PGB: pl. 14, 54**

H: 0.17m. BD: 0.073m. MD: 0.175m. RD: 0.09m.

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<sup>2592</sup> PY.7 and PY.8 preserve no lip and are only tentatively assigned to this variety.

<sup>2593</sup> This part is missing on PY.7, PY.8.

One of the handles, as well as a part of the upper body are mended. Minor body sherds are missing. The vase is deformed. Part of the blade and socket/shaft of an iron spearhead (0.123m. in length) is attached to the lip. Orange clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically. Blobs on the lower part of the exterior. Added white colour, severely fading.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Globular body. A ridge marks the transition to the inset, slightly upturned lip. Two horizontal, flattened handles are attached vertically to the shoulder.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers most of the exterior and the upper part of the interior. The lower part of the body and the foot are reserved. The decoration is rendered in added white colour. Groups of three bands run just below the maximum diameter, below the handles and on the upper end of the shoulder. A horizontal wavy line occupies the handle zone.

Context: K1/A174, 28 and 29/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.78m., below the south leg of I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), covered by SLI.1 (see AKM Π17491=A174α). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.64m., facing west, while its foot was in contact with NSP.1 (see AKM Π16609=A188). The iron spearhead M23\* (see AKM M1883) was attached to the part of the pyxis's shoulder that was facing south-west and was not removed from the vase.

\* According to the Notebook and the Catalogue of Items, this is M33. Nevertheless, the label that accompanies the objects reads M34. The item probably belongs to the spearhead M23 (see AKM M1883).

**PY.6: AKM 16453 (A161α)\*, EG: pl. 14**

H: 0.11m. BD: 0.069m. MD: 0.153m. RD: 0.093m.

Complete. One of the handles, a minor part from which is missing, is mended. Minor chip in the lip. Orange clay with several grits. Brown to brown-black paint, blobs of which appear on the reserved interior. Added pinkish-white colour.

Vestigial ring base. Depressed piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Inset, slightly upturned lip, surrounded by a groove. Two horizontal handles, elliptical in section, are attached almost vertically to the lowest part of the shoulder.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. There is a band just above the base. A group of three slim bands runs along the axis of the handle attachments. A horizontal row of overlapping S's occupies the handle zone. A band marks the transition to the lip, while another band occupies the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A161α, 23/7/1996. The vase was located on the mouth of AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161).

**PY.7: AKM 6391 (A2), EG: pl. 14**

Preserved H: 0.087m. BD: 0.051m. MD: 0.12m.

Mended from a few, mostly large sherds. Three minor sherds are not mended. Missing are: parts of the upper body, the entire lip, a part of one handle. Traces of

residue. Orange clay with some grits. Black paint, fairly well preserved. Flaked, added white colour.

Flat base, slightly concave. Depressed globular body. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the exterior and a small part of the interior. The decoration is rendered in added white colour. Three slim bands run below the handles, the back of which is coated. A band surrounds each handle attachment.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3806 12/9/1988; 3808 19/9/1988. The vase contained cremated bones.

**PY.8: AKM 6735 (-), EG**

Preserved H: 0.084m. BD: 0.05m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.91m.

Two parts are mended from a few large sherds. Preserved are: most of the body and base, as well as one handle attachment. Dark brown clay (grey on most part due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is discernible.

Flat base. Depressed globular body.

The vase is fully coated and the decoration is applied in added white colour. A broad band surrounds the base and two slim bands run along the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries a panel, which is set between a broad and a slim band, flanked by pairs of vertical lines and occupied by a running spiral facing right. Four or more slim bands adorn the upper shoulder.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 1985.

**PY.9: AKM 6403 (-), MG: pl. 15, 54**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.11m. RD: 0.06m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Restored are: one part of the body, two pieces of the lip, as well as one handle. Several traces of residue. Grey clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base, slightly concave. Depressed globular body. The inset lip is surrounded by a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the exterior (including the bottom) and most of the interior.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 1986.

**Bii) Pyxides with handles and different forms of lip:** five vases (pl. 15, 55).<sup>2594</sup>

*Shape*

Although the body is normally slightly squat,<sup>2595</sup> PY.10 and PY.12 display a carinated shoulder, the lower end of which is marked by a groove. The lip is everted (PY.14) or vertical, with inner flange for the reception of a lid (PY.10, PY.12, PY.13). The base is flat (slightly concave on PY.13, PY.14) and the horizontal handles are round (PY.12, PY.13, PY.14) or elliptical (PY.10) in section.

*Decoration*

All vases are decorated by the application of dark paint on a slipped surface. Although the largely rectilinear patterns are mostly limited to the shoulder, a zone adorns the maximum diameter of PY.11, PY.12. Two zones, carrying different patterns on the two sides, adorn the shoulder of PY.10 and PY.13. The entire lip (PY.14) or its exterior (PY.10, PY.12, PY.13), as well as the base (PY.10, PY.13) or its perimeter (PY.11) are covered by paint. The lowest part of the body is coated, while lines and bands follow. The handles are rarely coated (PY.10) and their back carries a band (PY.12, PY.14) or vertical strokes (PY.13). The area around the handles is occasionally covered by paint (PY.10, PY.13).

*Context*

PY.12 comes from trench 3K, PY.13 turned up in a LG-late pyre in trench ΛΛ<sup>2596</sup> while PY.10, PY.11 and PY.14 come from tomb A1K1: PY.10 was standing over the Cretan PGB-late I-KR.2 and below the LG HYD.13, PY.11 was lying over the MG NDP.29, while PY.14 was found inside the EPAR NDP.50.

**PY.10: AKM 16358 (A144)\*, MG: pl. 15, 55**

H: 0.143m. BD: 0.075m. MD: 0.168m. RD: 0.09m.

Complete. Cracks on the lip. Orange clay with a few grits and several white inclusions. Yellowish slip, flaked sporadically. Well preserved, black to brown-black paint turned into brown-red on some spots.

Flat base. Globular body. A groove marks the transition to the carinated, flat shoulder. There is a low ridge on the transition to the very short, vertical lip, which is equipped with an inner flange for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, elliptical in section, are attached almost vertically to the carination of the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint. The rest of the belly, up to the transition to the shoulder, is occupied by hastily drawn broad and slim bands. The shoulder carries two zones, the lower and broader of which is filled with a row of double, hatched chevrons (replaced by simple chevrons at both ends of the row). The upper zone, which lies above four hastily drawn, slim bands, is filled with three groups of three to five vertical strokes on one side. On the other side, the slim bands are better drawn and the zone carries a zigzag. The exterior of the lip, the handles and the area around them are covered by paint.

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<sup>2594</sup> PY.11, only the lowest part of which survives, is tentatively assigned to this variety.

<sup>2595</sup> Only the upper part of PY.12 survives.

<sup>2596</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 58-59, number 33 - Stampolidis 1996b, 1486, pl. IIb-bottom - Stampolidis 2004, 265, number 314.

Context: K1/A144, 25/7/1994. The pyxis was located at a depth of 16.44m., between NSP.3 and NSP.4 (see AKM Π16401=A113 and Π16368=A98 respectively). It was placed vertically, leaning north-east. HYD.13 (see AKM Π16349=A144α) was standing on its shoulder. The pyxis was standing on I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), at a depth of 16.29m. It contained a small collection of cremated human bones, shells, sherds, as well as AR.32 (see AKM Π16356=A144γ).

**PY.11: AKM - (A233α)\*, MG**

Preserved H: 0.063m. BD: 0.061m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.138m.

Base and part of the body, to which a sherd is mended. Orange to red clay with some grits. Yellow slip and brown-black paint, both well preserved. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Globular (?) body.

The lower part of the body and the perimeter of the base are covered by paint. Three lines and a band follow. Further up, a row of equidistant vertical bars is set between pairs of horizontal lines.

Context: K1/A233α, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.80m, covering NDP.29 (see AKM Π16660=A233).

**PY.12: AKM 10123 (A7 ?), LG-early: pl. 15, 55**

Preserved H: 0.075m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.113m. Preserved RD: 0.085m.

A large part of the body (including one handle) and the lip is mended from six sherds. Three sherds are not mended. Brown-red clay with a few grits. Pale brown slip and black paint, both well preserved.

The transition from the rounded belly to the flat shoulder is marked by carination, as well as a deep groove. The very short, vertical lip is equipped with an inner flange for the reception of a lid. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached almost vertically to the carination of the shoulder.

Bands run on the belly, the upper part of which is occupied by two zones, separated by a pair of bands. The lower zone was probably plain, while the upper one carries a row of pendent loops. A band marks the carination and covers the groove. The shoulder carries a panel that is framed by slim, horizontal and vertical bands and is filled with single and double columns of chevrons (apex facing up) set between pairs of vertical lines. On one side, the upper end of the panel carries a row of S's. Paint covers the upper end of the shoulder and the exterior of the lip. A band adorns the back of the handle and extends below the handle attachments.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3809, square b, 21 and 22/9/1988.

**PY.13: AKM 10068 (A7), LG-late: pl. 15**

H: 0.128m. BD: 0.068m. MD: 0.157m. RD: 0.097m.

Mended from several sherds and restored on two spots. The vase deviates considerably from the vertical axis. Traces of fire. Grey clay with some grits. Flaked, yellow slip. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base, slightly concave. Globular, slightly squat body. Very short, vertical lip, which is equipped with an inner flange for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached just above the maximum diameter.

Paint covers the bottom of the base and the lower belly. A broad band that is set between slimmer ones - all carelessly drawn - follows. The decoration of the shoulder is arranged in two zones. On one side, both zones are filled with three decorated metopes that alternate two plain metopes. The metopes are flanked by vertical lines and the decorated ones carry cross-hatching or rows of zigzags. A pair of slim bands runs on the upper shoulder. On the other side, the lower and broader zone carries a row of chevrons with double, hatched outline that is separated from the handles by vertical lines. The upper, narrow zone is cross-hatched and runs below a slim band. Paint covers the exterior of the lip and the area around the handles. A row of S's runs below each handle, the back of which carries vertical strokes.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/ East part, 1991. It was located on 9/7/1991, at a depth of 19.15m.

**PY.14: AKM 16354 (A102α)\*, EPAR: pl. 15**

H: 0.105m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.118m. RD: 0.08m.

Complete, with badly worn surface. Brown clay with some grits. Brown-yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Several traces of residue and corroded iron sporadically.

Flat base, slightly concave. Globular body, slightly squat. Sharply everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. Four slim bands follow, while a broad band marks the transition to the shoulder, which carries groups of standing chevrons filled with three diminishing chevrons (four groups on one side, three on the other). A pair of slim bands runs above them. The upper end of the shoulder and the lip are covered by paint. The back of the handles is decorated with a band that extends below the handle roots.

Context: K1/A102α, 20/7/1994. The vase was found inside NDP.50 (see AKM Π16391=A102), which was lying inside the large bronze cauldron A101 (see AKM M1738). The pyxis contained a small collection of cremated human bones and a few dry animal bones.

**Biii) Necked pyxides with handles (miniature necked pithoi): eleven vases (pl. 15, 56).<sup>2597</sup>**

*Shape*

The body is ovoid (PY.20), globular (PY.15, PY.16, PY.17, PY.18), or squat globular (PY.19, PY.21, PY.22, PY.23, PY.24; very broad on PY.25). Occasionally (PY.15, PY.17, PY.21, PY.23), a ridge marks the transition to the neck, which is normally short (but vestigial on PY.23 and fairly tall on PY.25, PY.20; the neck of the latter is not articulated) and in a few cases (PY.20, PY.25) broad and rises to a simple/rounded rim (PY.15, PY.16, PY.17, PY.18, PY.22, PY.24), or an everted (short on PY.19, PY.21, PY.23, broad on PY.20) or flat (PY.25) lip. The base is

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<sup>2597</sup> PY.20, a miniature belly-handled amphoriskos, is included here for convenience.

mostly flat (but ring shaped on PY.16 and PY.18 and disc-shaped on PY.15) and the handles round in section.<sup>2598</sup> PY.24, however, carries lugs instead of handles.

### *Decoration*

PY.20 and PY.24 are undecorated, while paint covers only the upper neck, the lip and the handles of PY.25. The decoration of the rest, which is applied on a clay ground (PY.15, PY.21; the former carries added white colour) or, mostly, a slipped surface, covers the upper body (only the handle zone of PY.16 is adorned, however). Patterns vary (further, PY.15, PY.16 and PY.22 carry different decoration on the two sides), but metopal arrangements (PY.15, PY.16, PY.18, PY.19) are common. The exterior of the neck is partly (PY.15, PY.18, PY.19, PY.21) or, mostly, fully coated (but plain on PY.17), but its interior is hardly ever (PY.17, PY.18, PY.23) painted. The back of the handles carries a band (but bars on PY.23).

### *Context*

Single examples come from trenches A1 (PY.25), B (PY.21) 3X (PY.20), 3K (PY.17), 4Λ/3M (PY.24, LG-EPAR pyre), ΛΛ (PY.16, LG-late pyre),<sup>2599</sup> while the remaining five vases turned up in trench K.<sup>2600</sup>

### **PY.15: AKM 6364 (A13), LG: pl. 15**

H: 0.067m. BD: 0.022m. MD: 0.063m. RD: 0.038m.

Mended from a few large and small sherds. A small part of body and lip is restored, but another part of the body is not. Traces of residue. Black clay with a few grits. Added white colour, relatively well preserved.

Low disc base. Globular body. A low ridge marks the root of the short, conical neck, the walls of which rise to a rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A broad band covers the lowest part of the belly and the base. The upper part of the belly and the shoulder carry a tall panel that is flanked by triple, vertical lines and is divided in two superimposed zones by horizontal lines. On one side, the lower zone carries a zigzag and the upper one a row of S's. On the other side, the row of S's adorns the lower zone, while the upper zone is divided in two metopes by a pair of vertical lines. A broad band surrounds the neck root, while a similar band adorns the back of the handles and extends below the handle attachments.

Context: K. Zembil 3109 (north baulk) 16/9/1986. It was located at a distance of 0.25m. from the south face of the north baulk and 0.60m. from the east.

### **PY.16: AKM 10100 (-), LG: pl. 15**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.078m. RD: 0.051m

The vase is almost fully preserved but has not been mended or cleaned. Heavy traces of fire. Brown-red clay, perhaps fine. Light brown slip. Brown-black paint.

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<sup>2598</sup> PY.20 preserves no handles.

<sup>2599</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 59, number 34 - Stampolidis 2004, 265, number 313.

<sup>2600</sup> No information on the contents of these pyxides is available.

Low ring base. Globular body with a groove on the shoulder. Short, broad, conical neck with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase. Three slim bands run on the upper belly and a broad band follows. The shoulder carries a panel. On one side, the panel is filled with a row of four triple concentric circles. On the other side (one third from which is missing), two columns of chevrons (apex facing up) set between pairs of vertical lines form a metope that carries a pendent cross-hatched triangle. Paint covers the exterior of the neck, as well as the rim. The interior of the neck was perhaps reserved. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991.

**PY.17: AKM 10104 (-), LG**

Preserved H: 0.09m. BD: 0.038m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.074m.

Many sherds (a few belong to other vases), several of which are mended together. Preserved are: a part of the base, most of the body and the lip, as well as the handles. Brown clay (mostly grey due to fire) with several grits. Flaked yellow slip. Fading brown paint, only the impression of which is preserved.

Flat base. Globular body. Short, broad, conical neck with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

The decoration is hardly discernible. Two zones, which are separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines, adorn the shoulder. The lower zone carries a running spiral facing right, while the upper one a row of S's. A band occupies the back of the handles.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 20/9/1988.

**PY.18: AKM 6365 (A11), LG-EPAR: pl. 15**

H: 0.063m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.063m. RD: 0.041m.

Mended from large parts. A large and a few small parts of the body are restored. Traces of fire and a few traces of residue. Grey clay with several grits. White-yellow slip, almost completely flaked on the lower body. Brown-black paint, fairly well preserved.

Ring base. Globular body. Short, broad, conical neck with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

A broad band surrounds the base and a group of four to five slim bands follows. A similar group runs below the handle zone, which carries three zigzag metopes that are flanked by pairs of vertical lines and alternate two metopes with a dotted circle drawn freehand (only the two external metopes survive on one side). The upper shoulder carries a zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands. A band runs at mid-neck. Paint covers the rim and the interior of the neck (excluding its lower end). A band occupies the back of the handles.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 16/9/1986; 3109 north baulk 17/9/1986.



**PY.19: AKM 6311 (A3), LG-EPAR: pl. 15**

H: 0.06m. BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.065m. RD: 0.04m.

One handle is mended, while the other, as well as a small part of the lip are restored. Grey clay with a few grits. Brown slip (that extends to the bottom of the base, as well as to the interior of the neck) and black paint, both fairly flaked.

Flat base. Squat globular body. A low ridge marks the root of the short neck, the concave walls of which rise to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

The lower part of the body (excluding the lower edge) is covered by paint. Three lines and a band follow. The handle zone is occupied by a panel that carries a zigzag metope flanked by two metopes with a dotted circle drawn freehand (only the central metope survives on one side). The upper shoulder carries a zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands. A band covers the neck root and the rim. The surviving handle is covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 1986.

**PY.20: AKM 12848 (A1), LG-PAR ? : pl. 15**

H: 0.074m. BD: 0.029m. MD: 0.063m. RD: 0.056m.

Only the handles and a part of the lip is missing. The vase deviates from the vertical axis and is deformed. Residue sporadically. Light brown clay with some grits.

Flat base. Ovoid body with non-articulated, short, broad neck. Broad, everted lip. The two horizontal handles were attached to the maximum diameter.

Undecorated.

Context: 3X. Zembil 1106, around Pithos-Burial 6, 10/7/1992.

**PY.21: AKM 6310 (A19), EPAR**

H: 0.057m. BD: 0.027m. MD: 0.061m. RD: 0.040-0.041m.

Complete. There is a chip in the handle and the lip. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular body. A low ridge marks the root of the short neck, the concave walls of which rise to a short, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

A group of three lines runs below the handle roots and a hastily drawn zigzag appears just above the maximum diameter. A pair of lines marks the transition to the neck. Paint covers the rim. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: B. Zembil 3211, 1985.

**PY.22: AKM 6411 (-), EPAR: pl. 15, 56**

H: 0.061m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.074m. RD: 0.040-0.04m.

Mended from thirteen sherds. A part of the base and the lower body, as well as both handles are missing. Brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with a few grits. Flaked, yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Short neck with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, probably round in section, were attached to the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A line and a band run along the maximum diameter. The panel of the handle zone is separated from the handles by single vertical bands and carries a pattern – a zigzag on one side and a row of vertical strokes on the other – that is set between pairs of lines. The upper shoulder, the neck and the rim are covered by paint. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 3104, 16/9/1986; 3102 17/9/1986.

**PY.23: AKM 6423 (-), EPAR: pl. 15**

H: 0.062m. BD: 0.019m. MD: 0.076m. RD: 0.034m.

Mended from many sherds. One handle is missing. Dark brown clay with several grits. White slip and black paint, both flaked.

Flat base. Squat globular body. A ridge marks the transition to the very short neck. Very short, everted lip with rounded rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached to the shoulder.

Paint covers the lower part of the body (including the bottom). The belly carries multiple slim bands. The shoulder is occupied by a panel, which is separated from the handles by single columns of chevrons (apex facing up) set between pairs of vertical lines and carries a horizontal row of chevrons that lies below an indeterminate pattern. Paint covers (externally and internally) the upper end of the shoulder, the neck and the lip. Vertical bands on the back of the surviving handle.

Context: K. Zembil 3109 square 1, 16, 18/9/1986.

**PY.24: AKM 16460 (A16), EPAR: pl. 15, 56**

H: 0.069m. BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.072m. RD: 0.029m.

Complete with minor chips in the body. Brown clay with several grits and a little mica.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Short neck with simple rim. Two pierced, lug handles are attached to the shoulder.

Undecorated.

Context: 4Λ/3M. Zembil 4239-4240, 1993.

**PY.25: AKM 6324 (A10)\*, LPAR: pl. 15, 56**

H: 0.078m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.075m.

Almost complete: a part of neck and lip is mended, while the lip is chipped (the vase contains three sherds that do not belong to it). Dark red-brown to grey clay with many grits and traces of residue. Brown-black paint, drops of which are discernible on the undecorated part of the exterior.

Flat base. Depressed globular body. Very broad neck of modest height, rising to a short, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

Paint covers the exterior of the neck, the lip, the upper part of the interior of the neck, as well as the handles.

Context: A1/A10, 14/9/1987. Zembil: limits of 3052/new zembil 3060.

## II.1.6 Lids

**A) CONICAL LIDS:** five vases (pl. 1, 15-16, 57).

### *Shape*

The conical lids have a simple (LI.3, LI.5) or rounded (LI.2) rim, but LI.1 has a vertical lip.<sup>2601</sup> The knob is usually fragmentary (LI.2, LI.4, LI.5; the knob of the latter two is hollow), but LI.3 displays a low conical knob and LI.1 a knob in the form of a straight-sided pyxis. A ridge and occasionally (LI.1, LI.2, LI.5) a firing hole mark the root of the knob.

### *Decoration*

Three lids are decorated in white on red (LI.2, LI.3, LI.4), while two carry dark paint on a slipped surface (LI.1, LI.5). The decoration is arranged in horizontal zones, adorned with zigzags (LI.1), wavy lines (LI.3, LI.4), rows of S's (LI.2, LI.4) and/or individual patterns (LI.2, LI.5). A band covers the rim/lip. The interior is usually plain, but occasionally painted (LI.2) or self-slipped (LI.1).

### *Context*

LI.4 comes from trench KK, while the rest turned up inside tomb A1K1; LI.1 covered the PGB AM.1 and LI.3 the EG AM.5.

### **LI.1: AKM 16658 (A202β)\*, PGB: pl. 1**

H: 0.125m. D: 0.15m. H of the Knob: 0.074m.

Complete. There are traces of corroded iron on the conical top of the knob. Traces of residue sporadically and cracks in the interior. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow-brown slip, well preserved. The interior surface is self-slipped. Black paint, ranging to brown-black, flaked sporadically.

Conical body with deep groove on the transition to the vertical lip, the rim of which slopes inwards. There is a ridge and a horizontal hole, round in section, where the body joins the knob. The latter has the shape of a straight-sided pyxis: two large handles, round in section, are attached to the straight body walls of the pyxis that are splaying upwards, which carries a conical lid.

The lip and its groove are covered by paint. The body carries two zigzags, each set between groups of three slim bands. Another group of three slim bands marks the transition to the knob, the body of which carries four superimposed zigzags separated by single lines. On one side, a fifth zone with diagonal strokes is added. The perimeter of the lid of the pyxis carries strokes. There is a zigzag half way up the lid, above and below which groups of horizontal lines run. Horizontal strokes decorate the back of the handles.

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<sup>2601</sup> The rim/lip of LI.4 is missing.

Context: K1/A202β, 24/7/1995. The lid was located under cauldron A202 (see AKM M3192), covering AM.1 (see AKM Π16655=A202α).

**LI.2: AKM 16627 (A201)\*, EG: pl. 15**

H: 0.16m. D: 0.291m. D of the Knob: 0.051m. D of the Firing Hole: 0.011m. Mended from some large sherds. The knob is missing. A part of the rim is restored. Several spots on the surface of the vase are worn or have flaked. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Red paint, severely flaked on a part near the rim. The decoration is rendered in added white colour, only the shade of which is preserved on some parts.

Conical body with rounded rim. A ridge marks the transition to the knob, which is missing. The root of the knob is pierced horizontally (the hole is round in section). The vase is fully covered by red paint (externally and internally), on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. The perimeter of the body carries a band. Two rows of S's, set between two groups of three slim bands, follow. There are two more groups of three slim bands, from which a row of pendent loops hangs. A group of three lines runs below the ridge, while another line runs just below the break.

Context: K1/A201, 19/7/1995. LI.2 was located at a depth of 16.03m., below NDP.24 (see AKM Π16427=A146) and between this vase and SSP.2 (see AKM Π16424=A145). The lid was resting on its side, facing north-east, and was in contact with cauldron A202 (see AKM M3192). It was standing at a depth of 15.82m.

**LI.3: AKM 16413 (A132β)\*, EG: pl. 15, 57**

H: 0.092m. D: 0.157m. D of the Knob: 0.05m.

A part of the rim is mended. One third of the vase is missing. The top of the knob carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Pink clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, severely flaked. Added white colour, hardly visible sporadically.

Conical body with straight, steep walls. Simple rim. Low conical knob. The exterior (including the rim) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour: A broad band occupies the perimeter of the vase. The rest of the body is decorated with a wavy line, set between groups of slim bands.

Context: K1/A132β, 25/7/1994. The sherds from the lid were located inside AM.5 (see AKM Π16412=A132), along with AR.10 (see AKM Π16355=A132α).

**LI.4: AKM - (A3), EG: pl. 15**

Preserved H: 0.108m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.115m.

Upper part of a lid, mended from two sherds. A few traces of residue. Pink-brown to red-brown clay with a few grits. Well preserved, orange-red paint. Flaked added white colour.

Conical body with steep walls. Two ridges run on the upper part. The surviving lower part of the knob is conical (and hollow).

The exterior of the vase is covered by orange-red paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. Slim bands lie below the lower ridge, while a row of S's that is set between slim bands runs between the two ridges. A wavy line that is set between slim bands overlies the upper ridge.

Context: KK. Zembil 3610, 1987.

**LI.5: AKM 16448 (A157)\*, MG: pl. 16**

H: 0.125m. D: 0.223m. Preserved Knob D: 0.055m. D of Firing Hole: 0.007m.

A part of the body is mended from three sherds. The knob is broken and its upper part is missing. Pink clay with several grits. Yellow slip and brown-black paint (ranging to brown-orange sporadically), both of them relatively well preserved.

Conical body with simple rim. A ridge marks the transition to the inverted conical knob (the precise shape of which, remains, however, uncertain). The root of the knob is pierced horizontally (the hole is round in section).

A broad band runs on the perimeter of the body. Three slim bands, as well as a zone that carries a dotted lozenge chain follow. A broad band and four slim bands follow. Pendent and standing arcs grow from the uppermost band (this gives the impression of a row of hastily drawn circles traversed by the band in question). Three slim bands follow. The lower part of the knob is covered by paint, while lines are discernible on the uppermost part that is preserved.

Context: K1/A157, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.98m., between CBA.1 and NDP.13 (see AKM Π16445=A154 and Π16446=A155 respectively). It was resting on its side, at a depth of ~15.82m., facing north-east.

**B) DOMED LIDS: two vases (a matching pair, pl. 16).**

*Shape*

Domed lid with everted, flat lip, surrounded by a deep groove. A slice of clay has been applied to the wall to form a handle.

*Decoration*

The exterior is decorated in white on dark, but the interior is plain. The top carries a group of concentric circles (enclosing a two-line cross on LI.6), which is surrounded by a row of solid triangles and one (LI.7) or two (LI.6) rows of S's.

*Context*

LI.6 and LI.7, which come from trench K, were evidently produced by a single potter/painter and consumed as a pair.

**LI.6: AKM 6374 (A27), PGB-EG: pl. 16**

H: 0.06m. D: 0.189m.

Mended from large sherds. Small parts are missing from the body and the rim. A part of the latter is deformed. Several traces of residue. Dark brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint. Added white colour, slightly flaked.

Domed lid with everted lip, which is marked by a deep groove. A slice of clay that is attached to the body serves as a handle.

The exterior of the vase is covered by brown-black paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. The lip is coated. Two groups of two or three lines alternate two rows of S's, while a row of ten solid triangles (the apex of which is facing to the top of the lid) follows. The top is occupied by a two-line cross (white sectors and central square) that is surrounded by a group of three concentric circles.

Context: K. Zembil 3104-3105 16/9/1986.

### **LI.7: AKM 6375 (A26), PGB-EG**

H: 0.555m. D: 0.186m.

Mended from eleven large sherds. Small parts are missing from the body and the lip. Some traces of hard residue. Dark brown clay with several grits. Brown-black paint (red-brown sporadically). Fairly flaked, added white colour.

Domed lid with everted lip, which is marked by a deep groove. A slice of clay that is attached to the body serves as a handle.

The exterior of the vase is covered by brown-black paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. The lip and the groove are coated. A row of S's, set between two groups of three lines, and a row of ten solid triangles (the apex of which is facing to the top of the lid) follow. The top is occupied by a group of six concentric circles.

Context: K. Zembil 3104-3105 16/9/1986.

## **II.1.7 *Small Lids***

**Ai) Small, conical lids carrying a knob and suspension holes:** three vases (pl. 16, 57).

### *Shape*

These vases are lipless and share a conical body with two suspension holes on the rim.<sup>2602</sup> Although SLI.1 and SL.2 share a low conical knob with concave top, the knob of SLI.3 is a plastic goat's head. SLI.1 and SL.2 are almost identical.

### *Decoration*

Only the exterior of these vases is decorated. The body carries bands and lines and in one case (SLI.3) a row of solid triangles. The knob of SLI.1 and SL.2 is painted and carries circles on the top. Paint renders the characteristics of the goat's head of SLI.3 and covers the snout and horns.

### *Context*

All three vases were found inside tomb A1K1. SLI.1 and SL.2 were covering two PGB pyxides (PY.5 and PY.4 respectively).<sup>2603</sup>

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<sup>2602</sup> These holes correspond to those found on the lip of the PGB, type A pyxides.

<sup>2603</sup> Although SLI.3 fits the PGB PY.2, which was also found in the tomb, the pyxis turned up inside I-KR.2.

**SLI.1: AKM 17491 (A174α)\*, PGB: pl. 16**

H: 0.04m. D: 0.101m. D of the Knob: 0.032m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

Complete. Minor chip in the rim. Orange-brown clay with several grits and residue. Brown-red paint, severely fading on some spots.

Conical body. Two suspension holes on the rim, placed opposite each other. Inverted conical knob.

A group of three lines that is set between two bands decorates the body. The walls of the knob are covered by paint. A slim band runs on the perimeter of its top and a broad one at the central part.

Context: K1/A174α, 29/7/1995. The lid was covering PY.5 (see AKM Π16585=A174). The set was resting on its side, below the south leg of I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β). The knob was facing north-west.

**SLI.2: AKM 22985 (A317)\*, PGB: pl. 16**

H: 0.047m. D: 0.106m. D of the Knob: 0.033m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

Complete. Minor chip in the lip. Pink-brown clay with several grits and a few inclusions. Light brown paint.

Conical body. Two suspension holes on the rim, placed opposite each other. Inverted conical knob.

Three bands and two pairs of lines alternate on the body. The walls of the knob are covered by paint, while a band runs on the perimeter of its top, the central part of which preserves traces of paint.

Context: K1/A317, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.45m., north-east of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232). It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.34m.

**SLI.3: AKM 22992 (A325)\*, PGB: pl. 16, 57**

H: 0.049m. D: 0.063m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

Complete. One of the goat's horns is missing. Light brown clay with several grits. Orange-brown paint, fairly flaked.

Conical body. Two suspension holes on the rim, placed opposite each other. The knob is replaced by a goat's head.

There is a band on the perimeter of the body, followed by a row of solid triangles (apex facing in), a pair of lines and a band that decorates the goat's neck. The upper and lower part of the snout are painted, while its flanks carry a pair of vertical strokes. A vertical line decorates the forehead, while the eyes are rendered as small circles. Shallow incisions are discernible behind the right eye. The exterior of the horns (including the break on one of them) are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A325, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.50m., north-west of AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 15.45m.

**Aii) Small, conical lids carrying a knob:** two vases (pl. 13).

*Shape*

Both vases are lipless and share a conical body. SLI.5 carries a low, broad, disc knob, while SLI.4 displays a cylindrical stem with disc top.

*Decoration*

Only the exterior is decorated. Lines adorn SLI.4, while paint covers SLI.5, excluding a slipped zone, which carries a row of S's.

*Context*

Both vases were found inside tomb A1K1. SLI.4 was covering the LG NDP.36, while SLI.5 the LG/EPAR NSP.5.

**SLI.4: AKM 16346β (A128β)\*, LG**

H: 0.059m. D: 0.094m. D of the Knob: 0.27m.

Complete. Orange clay. The exterior surface is self-slipped. Brown-red paint.

Conical body. A low ridge marks the transition to the stemmed, cylindrical knob with disc top, the central part of which carries a small cavity.

There is a band on the rim. The body carries two groups of three lines. The ridge and the top of the knob are marked by a band.

Context: K1/128β, 20/7/1994. The sherds from the lid were located among the sherds of NDP.36 (see AKM Π16346=A128). This lid, together with BA.8 (see AKM Π16411=A128α), were covering the small necked pithos.

**SLI.5: AKM 16347α (A105α)\*, LG/EPAR: pl. 13**

H: 0.039m. D: 0.117m. D of the Knob: 0.048m.

Mended from several sherds. Traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Yellow-white slip. Brown-red paint.

Conical body with slightly convex walls. Disc knob, with concave top.

Although the exterior of the vase is covered by paint, there is a slipped band half way up the body, which carries a row of S's.

Context: K1/A105α, 15/7/1994. The vase was located inside NSP.5 (see AKM Π16347=A105). It was probably covering that vase before breaking and falling in it.

**Aiii) Small, conical lids without a knob:** one vase (pl. 16).

*Shape*

SLI.6 has a conical body with steep sloping walls and rounded rim. The knob is a low disc.



### *Decoration*

The decoration, which is rendered in white on dark, involves bands and a wavy line.

### *Context*

The lid turned up inside tomb A1K1, in association with the Attic MG I-late I-AM.2.

### **SLI.6: AKM 17483 (A246α)\*, EG: pl. 16**

H: 0.07m. 'Base' D: 0.048m. RD: 0.128m.

Complete, except a small chip in the base and the rim. Traces of corroded iron. Orange-red clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, flaked sporadically. Added white colour. The base carries traces of the correction fluid that was used for the labeling of the vase.

Conical body with rounded rim. Low disc knob.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A broad band decorates the rim. Three slimmer bands, between the two of which a wavy line runs, follow. A broad band surrounds the base.

Context: K1/A246α, 28/7/1995. The lid was located at a depth of 16.11m., after cauldron A214 had been removed (see AKM M3196). It was lying east of the latter, east of NDP.29 and north-east of cauldron A221 (see AKM Π16660=A233 and M3193 respectively). It was found reversed, on the mouth of I-AM.2 (see AKM Π17484=A246).

### **B) DOMED: two vases (pl. 16).**

#### *Shape*

SLI.8 has a flattened top and a broad lip with a pair of suspension holes, while SLI.7 has a truly flat top and a short lip, which carries two opposed pairs of suspension holes.

### *Decoration*

SLI.7 carries three bands, while SLI.8 is fully coated.<sup>2604</sup>

### *Context*

Both vessels turned up inside tomb A1K1. SLI.7 was found inside the PGB NDP.105 (together with AR.2, OIN.20), while SLI.8 comes from a PGB-MG context.

### **SLI.7: AKM 22921 (A180δ)\*, PGB: pl. 16**

H: 0.035m. D: 0.099m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.003-0.004m.

Complete. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Brown-black paint.

Hemispherical domed lid with flat top and everted rim. Two pairs of suspension holes are set opposite each other on the perimeter of the rim (the distance between the holes of each pair is 0.037m.).

The body carries three bands.

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<sup>2604</sup> Despite its purple-black paint, which is unparalleled on pottery from Eleutherna, SLI.8 is treated as local.

Context: K1/A180δ, 12/7/1996. The vase was discovered inside NDP.105 (see AKM Π16599=A180α), along with OIN.20 and AR.2 (see AKM Π22919=A180β and Π22920=A180γ respectively).

**SLI.8: AKM 17469 (A234)\*, PGB-MG**

Preserved H: 0.037m. D: 0.123m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.002m.

Mended. Slightly deformed. Fairly extensive traces of residue on the entire surface. Orange-brown clay with a few inclusions. Black-purple paint, very well preserved.

Domed lid with flattened top and broad, everted rim, on a part of which there is a pair of minute suspension holes.

The vase is fully covered by paint.

Context: K1/A234, 26/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.78m., south-east of NDP.104, south-west of OIN.21, north-east of NDP.29 (see AKM Π16659=A232, Π16598=A230 and Π16660=A233 respectively) and among these vases and AM.2 and NDP.6 (see AKM Π16629=A203 and Π16648=A224 respectively). It was resting on its side, standing at a depth of 15.72m. with its interior facing north-east.

## II.2 CLOSED VESSELS: Fast-Pouring Vessels

### II.2.1 *Hydriai*

**HYDRIAI:** twenty-two vases (pl. 17-18, 58).<sup>2605</sup>

#### *Shape*

The body of the hydriai from Eleutherna is mostly ovoid,<sup>2606</sup> but plump ovoid (HYD.18, HYD.20) or almost biconical (HYD.1, HYD.2) profiles are also represented. The neck is usually modest in height, but short on HYD.22.<sup>2607</sup> The lip is moulded and in the case of HYD.14, HYD.22, it carries a ridge on its lower part. The strainer top that covers the mouth of HYD.2 is individual. The base ranges from flat (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.9, HYD.22) and disc (HYD.11, HYD.13) to conical (HYD.7, HYD.8, HYD.10, HYD.12, HYD.14, HYD.16, HYD.17, HYD.18, HYD.19: normally with more or less domed underfoot), conical with vestigial ring perimeter (HYD.21) and conical with broad ring perimeter (HYD.3, HYD.4, narrow perimeter on HYD.6).<sup>2608</sup> The horizontal handles are normally round in section (but almost strap on HYD.3).<sup>2609</sup> The vertical handle is either strap/rectangular in section (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.3, HYD.4, HYD.8, HYD.9, HYD.20, HYD.21), elliptical (HYD.6, HYD.7, HYD.10, HYD.11, HYD.12, HYD.13, HYD.14, HYD.15, HYD.16, HYD.17, HYD.18, HYD.19), or even round (HYD.22) in section. Although it usually arches from the shoulder to mid-neck, the upper handle attachment of some vases (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.4, HYD.7, HYD.16, HYD.22) is located on the upper neck. A tubular, side spout with strainer holes is attached to the shoulder of HYD.2, while a nipple is preserved on HYD.5.

#### *Decoration*

Leaving aside HYD.22, which is undecorated, the prevailing decorative scheme involves the application of mostly dark (but brown-red on HYD.14) paint on yellow (HYD.8, HYD.9, HYD.10, HYD.11, HYD.12, HYD.13, HYD.15, HYD.16) or whitish (HYD.14, HYD.18, HYD.19, HYD.20, HYD.21) slip. Other, more rare schemes include the application of dark paint on a clay ground (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.3, HYD.5, HYD.17, HYD.20), or of added white colour on a dark ground (HYD.4, HYD.6, HYD.7).

The decoration is mostly located on the upper body and is normally arranged in zones. The repertory of ornaments is rich and occasionally (HYD.4, HYD.9, HYD.14, HYD.15, HYD.17, HYD.20) imaginative. Patterns occurring more than once include: the pendent bracket (HYD.1, HYD.2), the zigzag (HYD.3, HYD.4, HYD.5, HYD.7, HYD.8, HYD.11, HYD.13, HYD.14, HYD.16, HYD.17, HYD.21), the row of S's (HYD.3, HYD.4, HYD.7, HYD.8, HYD.11, HYD.12), the row of chevrons (HYD.15, HYD.19), the chevron column (HYD.13, HYD.15, HYD.16), groups of concentric circles (HYD.20, HYD.21), cross-hatched panels (HYD.13,

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<sup>2605</sup> Although HYD.20 is fragmentary, its plump ovoid body and vertical, strap handle suggest that the vase is a hydria, particularly since other closed vessels with vertical handles are rare in Eleutherna.

<sup>2606</sup> This probably includes the fragmentary HYD.7, HYD.10, HYD.15, HYD.22.

<sup>2607</sup> The neck of HYD.10, HYD.15 is missing.

<sup>2608</sup> The base of HYD.5, HYD.15 and HYD.20 is missing.

<sup>2609</sup> All handles of HYD.5 and the horizontal handles of HYD.7, HYD.15, HYD.16, HYD.20 are missing.

HYD.14, HYD.15, HYD.16), cross-hatched triangles (HYD.83, HYD.8, HYD.15) and panels with triangles hatched in alternate ways (HYD.9, HYD.15).

The neck is usually adorned with a single zone (more than one zones occur on HYD.4, HYD.12, HYD.15, HYD.16) that carries a curvilinear (HYD.7, HYD.9, HYD.11, HYD.12, HYD.14, HYD.17) or a rectilinear (HYD.2, HYD.3, HYD.4, HYD.5, HYD.8, HYD.10, HYD.13, HYD.15, HYD.19) pattern.<sup>2610</sup> When preserved, the exterior of the lip is normally coated, (though HYD.6 and HYD.17 carry vertical strokes/bars), while the interior of the mouth is either banded (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.3, HYD.4, HYD.6, HYD.10, HYD.12, HYD.17), or covered by paint (HYD.8, HYD.11, HYD.13, HYD.14, HYD.16, HYD.18, HYD.19).<sup>2611</sup>

The base is normally painted or surrounded by a band. The reverse effect is manifested by the reserved lowest part of the coated HYD.4. Although the area between the horizontal handles is usually undecorated, mostly pendent patterns are occasionally (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.9, HYD.17, HYD.18, HYD.20) introduced.<sup>2612</sup> The back of the vertical handle may carry horizontal strokes (HYD.3, HYD.4, HYD.10, HYD.12, HYD.14, HYD.17, HYD.21), a vertical line or band (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.7) or an S pattern (HYD.9, HYD.11, HYD.13, perhaps also HYD.15, HYD.18, HYD.19).<sup>2613</sup> The back of the horizontal handles is mostly occupied by a band (HYD.1, HYD.2, HYD.8, HYD.9, HYD.11, HYD.13, HYD.14, HYD.18, HYD.19, HYD.21), but vertical strokes/bars are occasionally (HYD.3, HYD.12, HYD.17) found.

### *Context*

Four hydriai turned up inside tomb A1K1 (HYD.3, HYD.8, HYD.11, HYD.13)<sup>2614</sup> and four more in trench A (HYD.2, HYD.5, HYD.6, HYD.17), three examples come from trenches K (HYD.4, HYD.10, HYD.12) and 3K (HYD.7, HYD.9, HYD.16), while a pair was discovered in trench 4A/3M (HYD.20, HYD.21). Single finds come from trenches NN (HYD.15), Λ (HYD.22), Λ/ΛΛ (HYD.14: from a LG-late pyre), while HYD.1, HYD.18 and HYD.19 have no context.

### **HYD.1: AKM 6459 (-), LPG: pl. 17**

H: 0.215m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.16m. RD: 0.076m.

Mended from many sherds and restored. The shallow cavity on the shoulder was probably caused during drying or firing. Pale brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular, almost biconical body. A neck of modest height rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the belly at an angle. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the upper neck.

A band surrounds the base, while a pair of bands runs below the horizontal handles. Two bracket ornaments hang from a broad band that runs on the lower shoulder (one

<sup>2610</sup> Both types of ornaments occur on the neck of HYD.15 and HYD.16.

<sup>2611</sup> This excludes HYD.7, the interior of the lip of which is coated, like the rest of the vase.

<sup>2612</sup> The body of HYD.19 (including the handle zone) is covered by horizontal lines.

<sup>2613</sup> The handles of the hydriai that display white on dark decoration (HYD.4, HYD.6, HYD.7) are coated, like the rest of the vase, but carry no pattern.

<sup>2614</sup> Context suggests a PGB date for HYD.3, an EG-MG for HYD.8 and HYD.11, and a LG for HYD.13.

of these ornaments lies below the vertical handle and another on the opposite side) and carries six groups of four chevrons. Hatching fills the space between the first and the second chevron, as well as the third and the fourth chevron of each group. Two bands run on the neck root. Paint covers the exterior and interior of the lip. The back and the edges of the vertical handle carry single vertical bands. The back of the horizontal handles is adorned with a band.

Context: -

**HYD.2: AKM 6461 (-), LPG: pl. 17, 58**

H: 0.245m. BD (as restored): 0.058m. MD: 0.162m. 'Rim' D: 0.075m. RD of the Tubular Mouth: 0.047m.

Mended from many sherds. A part of the neck and the lip, as well as most of the base and one of the horizontal handles, are restored. Pale brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Severely fading, black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular, almost biconical body. A neck of modest height rises to a strainer mouth (a circle of ten holes surrounds a single central one). Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the belly at an angle. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the upper neck. A tubular mouth with three strainer holes is attached to the area of the shoulder that lies opposite the vertical handle (the strainer holes are pierced on the shoulder of the vase).

A pair of bands surrounds the base, while another runs below the horizontal handles. Two pairs of bracket ornaments hang from a broad band that runs below the level of the tubular mouth. One of these ornaments lies below the tubular mouth and the other below the vertical handle. The shoulder carries six groups of four standing chevrons (three over each horizontal handle) with single swastikas in the interstices. The space between the two outermost chevrons of each group is hatched. The neck is occupied by a triple, composite zigzag that is set between slim bands. Paint covers the strainer mouth and the tubular mouth (the latter internally as well). The back and the edges of the vertical handle carry single vertical bands (the lower limit of these bands is formed by a horizontal band). The back of the horizontal handles is adorned with a band.

Context: A. 1985.

**HYD.3: AKM 17472 (A236)\*, PGB: pl. 17**

H: 0.141m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.043m.

The body is mended from large and small sherds. A part of the vertical handle is restored. Small body sherds are missing. Minor chips in the lip. Light brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Conical foot with broad ring perimeter. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height that rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal, almost strap handles are attached to the maximum diameter, while a vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Three lines run below the horizontal handles, above which there are five zones set between horizontal lines. The first, lowest zone is filled with a row of standing, solid triangles, the second one with a

zigzag, the third and fourth one with a row of S's and the fifth, upper one with a zigzag. A band marks the transition to the neck, which is decorated with six cross-hatched triangles set between groups of three horizontal lines. The exterior of the lip is covered by paint, while the interior carries a band. Vertical strokes adorn the back of the horizontal handles and horizontal strokes the back of the vertical handle, the lower attachment of which is flanked by pairs of vertical lines. The edges of all handles are painted.

Context: K1/A236, 25/7/1995 and 22/7/1996. This hydria was located under AM.18 (see AKM Π16651=A227) and was perhaps covered by A236α (see AKM Π17471). Sherds from these two vases were collected in 1995. The hydria was standing at a depth of 15.53m. A few bones were collected below this vase.

#### **HYD.4: AKM 6755 (-), PGB**

H: 0.37m. BD: 0.106m. MD: 0.27m. RD: 0.108m.

Mended from many sherds. Restored sporadically (mostly on one side). Small pieces are missing sporadically. Orange clay with some grits. Black paint, ranging to brown-black. Added white colour.

Low conical base with broad ring perimeter. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the upper neck.

A band surrounds the base. The lower body is reserved, while the rest of the exterior (including the interior of the upper neck and lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Three slim bands run below the horizontal handles and four zones follow (up to the lower attachment of the vertical handle). The three lower zones carry a row of S's, while the upper one a zigzag. The rest of the shoulder is divided in four panels by three vertical zigzags, which are flanked by pairs of vertical lines. A volute grows from the two upper corners of each vertical divide, as well as from the two lower corners of the central divide. The two central panels are filled with an outlined cross, while the two lateral ones are plain. The vertical handle was probably flanked by pairs of lines, from the upper end of which a volute grew (the patterns survive only on one side of the handle). The upper end of the shoulder carries a zigzag that is set between two groups of three slim bands. A band covers the transition to the neck, which carries two superimposed zones of simple battlement that alternate with slim bands. The rim is painted, while a band marks the transition to the lip on the interior. Groups of horizontal strokes on the back of the vertical handle.

Context: K. 1986 and 1988 (15 and 19/9/1988). Sherds were found in several zembils, mostly in 3104 (less in 3102).

#### **HYD.5: AKM 10126 (-), PGB**

Preserved H: 0.068m. MD: 0.063m.

Part of the upper body and the neck (including the attachments of all three handles), mended from three sherds. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Severely flaked, black paint.

Ovoid body. A nipple is preserved on the shoulder. Neck of modest height. The two horizontal handles were attached to the lowest part of the shoulder, while the vertical handle was arching from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The nipple is surrounded by paint. The central part of the shoulder was occupied by a large lozenge (?) with oblique hatching. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a zigzag.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 (squares a and b) 11 and 12/9/1985; 3016 (square b) 19/9/1985.

**HYD.6: AKM 10106 (-), PGB-EG**

Preserved H: 0.177m. BD: 0.072m. MD: 0.152m. Preserved RD: 0.078m. (estimated RD: ~0.08m.)

Mended from many sherds (several sherds, however, are not mended). Sporadic parts of the body are restored. Parts of the body, the neck and the lip are missing. A few traces of residue. Red clay with several grits. Fading, black to brown-red paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is mostly discernible.

Conical foot with domed underfoot and ring perimeter. Ovoid body. Tall neck with vertical walls that rise to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. The vertical handle is elliptical in section.

The exterior of the vase (including the interior of the neck and the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band marks the joint between the base and the body. Slim bands are discernible on various parts of the body and another band marks the root of the neck. Vertical strokes adorn the exterior of the lip, while a band covers its interior.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 11/9/1985 and 1987.

**HYD.7: AKM - (-), PGB-EG**

Preserved H: 0.094m. H of Neck and Lip: 0.075m. RD: 0.076-0.084m.

Many sherds (the horizontal handles are missing). The lip is deformed. Traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Black to red paint. Well preserved, added white colour.

Conical base. Probably ovoid body. Neck of modest height with slightly concave walls that rise to a moulded lip. The vertical handle, which is elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the upper neck.

The exterior of the vase (including the underfoot, as well as the interior of the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base. A pattern that is set between two groups of three slim bands adorns the upper belly (a row of S's), the lower shoulder (a zigzag) and the neck (a row of S's). A band marks the root of the neck and another covers the exterior of the lip. Paint covers the back of the vertical handle. The back of the missing horizontal handles carried a band, which extends below their attachments.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 (square b of the north part) 23/9/1988.

**HYD.8: AKM 16350 (A124)\*, EG: pl. 17**

H: 0.21m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.165m. RD: 0.165m.

Mended from large parts. A minor sherd is missing from the lip and another from the lower body. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with several grits. Yellowish slip, flaked on several spots. Black paint, severely fading.

Low conical foot. Ovoid body. Neck of modest neck. Moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the belly just below the maximum diameter. The vertical, strap handle carries a shallow groove on the back and arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Three very hastily drawn, slim bands run between the horizontal handles. Three slim and a broad band run just above the maximum diameter. The decoration of the shoulder is arranged in two horizontal bands, separated by three slim bands. The lower, narrower band is filled with a row of S's touching at both ends. The upper one, which occupies most of the shoulder, is decorated with cross-hatched triangles, the apex of which is connected to the band that marks the transition to the neck by a vertical line. A zigzag that is set between pairs of lines runs on the neck. The mouth (externally and internally) and the upper part of the interior of the neck are covered by paint. The back of the horizontal handles carries a band, while the decoration of the back of the vertical handle is unclear.

Context: K1/A124, 14 and 19/7/1994, among I-NSP.3 (see AKM Π16380=A81), I-JU.3 (see AKM Π16340=A104), NSP.5 (see AKM Π16347=A105) and NDP.34 (see AKM Π16369=A95); 5/7/1995, lip sherd from zembil «west of A155 (NDP.13)». The vase was located at a depth of 16.39m., north-east of NDP.21 (see AKM Π16407=A119) and in between this vase and bowl A121 (see AKM M2802). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly north and standing at a depth of ~16.09m.

**HYD.9: AKM 6492 (A5), EG: pl. 17**

Preserved H: 0.41m. BD: 0.145m. MD: 0.30m.

Mended from many sherds. Several small sherds (two of which belong to other vases) are not mended, however. The lip, as well as parts of the body and a large part of the neck are missing. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Yellow slip (which extends to the interior of the neck) and brown-red to brown-black paint, both flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the neck, the original height of which is unknown. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. The vertical handle, which is rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck.

A broad band surrounds the base. The central part of the area between the horizontal handles carries an almost square panel, below which three slim bands run. The panel is filled with two vertically arranged lozenges with hatched border (only the upper half of the lower lozenge is depicted), around which four small circles are drawn freehand. The patterns are flanked by pairs of vertical lines, from the external, upper and lower ends of which single volutes grow. The shoulder carries two broad zones, the lower of which is set between two narrow zones adorned with pairs of



intersecting wavy lines with inset dot. Columns filled with triangles hatched in alternate ways and flanked by pairs of vertical lines alternate almost square panels with pairs of chevrons (one standing and one pendent chevron, the apexes of which are in contact) with double, hatched outline (the chevrons are occasionally hatched in alternate ways) on the lower shoulder zone. Standing and pendent chevrons with double, hatched outline alternate on the upper shoulder zone. Large leaves, which carry double, hatched outline and inset small leaves, are set diagonally to connect the lateral corners of the neighbouring chevrons. A broad band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a running spiral that is facing right and is set between pairs of slim bands. Vertical slim bands flank the upper handle attachment. A vertical wavy band adorns the back of the vertical handle, while horizontal bands cover the back of the horizontal handles.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3809 19-20/9/1988.

**HYD.10: AKM - (-), EG**

H of Vertical Handle: 0.10m.

Many sherds of body and handle, some of which are mended together. Another group of nineteen sherds (including pieces from the base, the body, the neck and the lip of a vase) perhaps belongs to the vase in question. Orange-brown clay (turned to grey on large part due to fire) with several grits. Yellow slip and brown-black paint, both flaked.

Conical base with domed underfoot. Tall neck with moulded lip. The vertical handle is elliptical in section.

The upper belly carries a group of four slim bands, set between two broad bands, while a group of three slim bands follows. Standing, hatched arcs enclosing single, vertical, solid leaves adorn the shoulder. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a simple battlement pattern, set between horizontal lines. The exterior of the lip was probably covered by paint, while a band adorns the interior of the neck. The edges of the vertical handle are covered by paint, while its back carries groups of four to five horizontal strokes. The handle was probably flanked by groups of three vertical lines.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 square 2 11/9/1986; 3101 square 1 12/9/1986; 3102 square 2 16/9/1986; 3101 10/9/1985, 12/9/1986, 16/9/1986; 3102 16/9/1986, 19/9/1986. Also: A. Zembil 3005 11/9/1985.

**HYD.11: AKM 16348 (A148)\*, MG: pl. 17**

H: 0.161m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.115m. RD: 0.042m.

Complete, except a minor chip in the base. A few traces of residue sporadically. The contact of the vase with a bronze object has left traces on its mouth. The vase deviates considerably from the vertical axis. Orange-brown clay, almost fine. Brown-yellow slip on the exterior (also, on the interior of the neck), very well preserved. Brown-black to brown paint.

Disc base. Ovoid body with some irregularity on the shoulder. Neck of modest height that rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in a section, are attached

to the lower part of the belly at an angle. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase (up to the roots of the horizontal handles) is covered by paint. Just above, there are three hastily drawn, horizontal lines. Two similar groups of lines form the upper and lower limit of the handle zone, which is decorated with a horizontal row of overlapping S's. There is a hastily drawn zigzag on the upper end of the shoulder. A band marks the root of the neck, while three lines decorate its upper part. Hastily drawn, outlined loops hang from the lower line. The lip is covered by paint (internally and externally). The back of the horizontal handles carries a band, while the back of the vertical handle is decorated with a vertical wavy band.

Context: K1/A148, 25/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.21m., north of AM.4 (see AKM Π16403=A115) and in between this vase and cauldron A129 (see AKM M1747). It was found reversed and its mouth was standing at a depth of 16.06m.

**HYD.12: AKM 6751 (-), MG**

H: ~0.33m. BD: 0.079m. Maximum Preserved D: ~0.195m. RD (estimated): ~0.09m.

Mended from many sherds. Some sherds have not been mended. Missing are: parts of the base, the body and the lip. A few traces of residue. Orange clay (ranging to grey sporadically due to fire) with several grits. Yellow slip, which extends to the interior of the neck and lip. Fading brown-black paint.

Conical base with domed underfoot carrying a central knob. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles are attached to the maximum diameter. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase. Four slim bands run below the horizontal handles. Single rows of S's, set between pairs of slim bands, run above the horizontal handles, as well as below the axis of the lower attachment of the vertical handle. The two zones are connected in the area below the latter attachment by a square with horizontal hatching. Two pairs of vertical lines flank the vertical handle and interrupt the shoulder pattern. The middle part of the shoulder carries pendent and standing arcs that grow from a slim band (this gives the impression of a row of hastily drawn circles traversed by the band in question), while the upper end of the shoulder is adorned with a row of S's that overlies a pair of slim bands. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries three zones that alternate four groups of two to three slim bands. The upper and lower zones are filled with a row of S's, while the middle one carries two intersecting wavy lines. Paint covers the exterior of the lip. The interior of the neck and the lip carries two bands. Paint covers the edges of the vertical handle, the back of which is decorated with three groups of horizontal strokes. Vertical bars adorn the back of the horizontal handles.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 10/9/1986; 3102 17/9/1986; 3104 18/9/1986; 3109 28/8/1987. Also: 3K. Zembil 3808, 3811 19-20/9/1988.

**HYD.13: AKM 16349 (A144α)\*, LG: pl. 17**

H: 0.173m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.12m. RD: 0.043m.

Complete. The vase (mostly its mouth) deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with a few grits. Brown-yellow slip, fairly well preserved. Black to brown-black paint, well preserved.

Disc base. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height that rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in a section, are attached to the maximum diameter. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two groups of very hastily drawn, slim bands run up to the lower part of the shoulder, which is marked by a band. Another, broader band marks the transition to the neck. The space in between is occupied by four cross-hatched trapezoidal metopes of unequal breadth and a column of hastily drawn chevrons (apex facing up). The latter is set next to the handle and is flanked by vertical lines. The neck carries a hastily drawn zigzag, set between pairs of horizontal, hastily drawn slim bands. The lip is covered by paint (externally and internally). The back of the horizontal handles carries a band, while the back of the vertical handle is occupied by a vertical wavy line.

Context: K1/A144α, 25/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.47m., resting on its side, south-west of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113). Its base was standing on the shoulder of PY.10 (see AKM Π16358=A144), at a depth of 16.37m.

**HYD.14: AKM 10069 (A18), LG: pl. 17, 58**

H: 0.267m. BD: 0.072m. MD: 0.164m. RD: 0.063m.

The part that includes the neck, the lip and the vertical handle (a small piece is mended to the latter) is not mended to the rest of the body, which is complete. The vase deviates slightly from the vertical axis. Heavy traces of burning, as well as residue on a part of the belly. Red-brown clay with several grits. White slip. Brown-red paint.

Conical foot that partly forms a low ring perimeter. Ovoid body. A very short neck of modest height rises to a moulded lip with a ridge on its lower part. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached below the maximum diameter. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase. Three slim bands run below the horizontal handles. A zigzag that is set between two pairs of slim bands adorns the maximum diameter. The lower shoulder carries a row of probably eight vertical rectangles filled with cross-hatching. Pairs of vertical lines form a metope on the central part of the upper shoulder. The metope, which is filled with an irregular, cross-hatched meander pattern, is flanked by single, horizontal, cross-hatched bands. A broad and some slimmer bands adorn the upper shoulder, while another band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a row of six standing, hatched and cross-hatched leaves that is set between two pairs of lines. The lip is fully coated. The back of the vertical handle carries two groups of horizontal strokes, while its edges are covered by single vertical bands. The back of the horizontal handles carries a band.

Context: Λ/ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3842, 1990. It was located on 2/10/1990, at a depth of 19.25m.

**HYD.15: AKM 24199 (A3), LG**

Sherds that include a large part of mostly the upper body, as well as the lower neck (including the upper attachment of a vertical handle). Many traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, yellow slip. Brown-black paint, fairly well preserved.

There are many uncertainties concerning the profile of the vase, which was fairly large. The vertical handle was probably elliptical in section.

A zone that is set between two broad bands adorns the shoulder. Its flanks are occupied by vertical rectangles with triangles hatched in alternate ways. The space in between carries four metopes, which are separated by two vertical, cross-hatched rectangles and a column of chevrons (apex facing up) that is set between pairs of vertical lines. The two central metopes (which flank the chevron column) are filled with a quatrefoil that consists of a central group of four concentric circles and four triangular, hatched leaves. The two lateral metopes carry a cross-hatched triangle that hangs from the top of the zone, which is decorated with a row of horizontal chevrons. A band marks the transition to the neck, the lowest part of which is occupied by a row of thick bars. A taller zone, which carries a row of vertical leaves with midrib and veins follows.

Context: N/NN. Zembil 4310 and 4310 A3 1/8/2000.

**HYD.16: AKM - (-), LG**

Preserved H: 0.161m. BD: 0.07m. MD: 0.156m. RD: 0.071m.

The lower body is mended from many sherds. A part of the shoulder is mended from ten sherds, while a part of the neck and the lip is mended from several sherds. A sherd from the shoulder is not mended. Preserved are: the base, a large part of the lower body, a small part of the shoulder, most of the neck and the lip, as well as the attachments of a horizontal handle and the upper attachment of a vertical handle. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip and fading brown-black paint, both well preserved.

Conical base with domed underfoot. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the root of a neck of modest height. Moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached to the maximum diameter, while a vertical handle was arching from the shoulder to the upper neck.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase. Five hastily drawn, slim bands follow. A broad band and a hastily drawn zigzag occupy the maximum diameter, while a zone of cross-hatched rectangles, set between two groups of three slim bands, adorns the lower part of the shoulder. Pairs of columns of chevrons (apex facing up), flanked by pairs of vertical lines, form large, plain metopes on the rest of the shoulder. A broad band covers the upper end of the shoulder and the transition to the neck. The latter is adorned with two zones, the lower of which is filled with a hastily drawn, wavy line, while the upper one carries a zigzag that is set between pairs of lines. Paint covers

the upper neck and the lip (the latter internally as well). Paint is hastily applied on the upper part of the neck's interior.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 20 and 22/9/1988. K. Zembil 3101 12/9/1986.

**HYD.17: AKM 6390 (-), EPAR: pl. 18**

H: 0.263m. BD: 0.069m. MD: 0.173m. RD: 0.077m.

Mended from many sherds. Slightly restored on the body and the lip. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Light brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Brown-black paint, only the impression of which is discernible.

Conical foot with concave underfoot carrying an impressed circle. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached below the maximum diameter. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase. Three slim bands run below the horizontal handles. Single zones that carry a double zigzag set between slim bands adorn the maximum diameter and the lower shoulder. Eight solid triangles with convex base hang from the lower zone. Large, pendent tongues with arcading decorate the shoulder. Pairs of slim bands mark the lower and upper end of the neck, which carries a 'compressed' wavy line. A band marks the transition to the lip, the exterior of which is occupied by vertical bars. The interior of the lip carries two slim bands. Horizontal strokes decorate the back of the vertical handle and vertical strokes adorn the back of the horizontal handles.

Context: A, 1985. K, 1985-1986.

**HYD.18: AKM 12083 (-), EPAR: pl. 18**

H: 0.13m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.046m.

Mended from several sherds. Parts of the body, the lip and the handles are missing. The horizontal handles are asymmetrically attached. Brown clay with a few grits. Heavily flaked, white slip (mostly preserved around the horizontal handles). Fading brown-black paint.

Low conical base, slightly concave. Plump ovoid body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Hastily drawn slim bands cover the rest of the body, as well as the neck, but a wavy line adorns the area between the horizontal handles. The lip is fully coated. A band covers the back of the horizontal handles and probably the back of the vertical handle as well.

Context: -

**HYD.19: AKM 12090 (-), EPAR: pl. 18**

H: 0.20m. BD: 0.065m. MD: 0.122m. RD: 0.06m.

Most of the vertical handle, as well as a small part of the lip are missing. The vase has not been cleaned. Cracks on the body. Orange clay with a few grits. White slip. Brown-black paint.

Low conical base, slightly concave. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a moulded lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, was arching from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Hastily drawn slim bands cover the rest of the body, as well as the neck, but a horizontal row of chevrons adorns the shoulder and the neck. The lip is fully coated. The back of the vertical handle carries a vertical wavy line, while a horizontal band covers the back of the horizontal handles.

Context: -

#### **HYD.20: AKM - (-), EPAR**

Preserved H: ~0.14m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.175m.

Many sherds. Part of the upper belly and the shoulder, including the lower attachment of a vertical handle, is preserved. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Traces of white slip. Well preserved, brown-red paint.

Globular body. The vertical, strap (?) handle was arching from the shoulder to the neck (?).

Two slim bands, set between two broader ones, adorn the upper belly. A row of linked S's (recalling a wavy line) with double, hatched outline is set between two pairs of slim bands. The coated area of the root of the vertical handle (which is flanked by vertical lines), as well as two broad, horizontal bands form a panel on the shoulder. The panel carries metopes with groups of six (?) concentric circles that alternate metopes with standing chevrons (?). Paint covers the transition to the neck. A vertical wavy line probably adorned the back of the vertical handle.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239-4240 (north-east part), below a rough stone, 30/71993 and 2/8/1993.

#### **HYD.21: AKM - (-), EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.098m. BD: 0.052m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.124m.

Many sherds, including the base and a large part of the lower body, as well as body sherds preserving one horizontal handle and part of the vertical handle. Traces of residue. Orange clay (pink-brown on the interior) with several grits. The colour of the clay is grey sporadically due to fire. Whitish slip and black paint, both well preserved.

Conical base with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. The surviving horizontal handle is attached to the body at an angle. The vertical, strap handle was arching from the shoulder to mid-neck (?).

Paint covers the lower part of the vase. The area between the horizontal handles is set between two groups of three slim bands and was perhaps carrying a wavy line. A

row of densely spaced double concentric circles and two zigzags (the latter set between pairs of slim bands) adorn the rest of the body. A pair of slim bands marks the transition to the neck. The vertical handle carries groups of horizontal strokes, but its lower part and the area around it are covered by paint. A band adorns the back of the surviving horizontal handle.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239 (north-east part) 26 and 30/71993.

**HYD.22: AKM 24196 (A2), PAR**

BD: ~0.065m. RD: 0.068m.

Many sherds carrying traces of residue. Red-brown clay with some grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. The short neck rises to a moulded lip with a ridge on its lower part. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached to the belly, while a vertical handle, round in section, was arching from the shoulder to mid-neck. Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 4009 8/8/2000.

## II.2.2 *Jugs*

**Ai) Jugs with broad, articulated, conical neck:** nine vases (pl. 18, 59).

### *Shape*

The size of these vases ranges from very small (JU.4) to quite large (JU.7, JU.9) and their body is mostly globular, but occasionally (JU.7, JU.8, JU.9) ovoid. The conical neck, the straight walls of which are splaying upwards, is usually short, but seldom taller (JU.3, JU.6) or really tall (JU.1, JU.2). A simple rim (JU.1, JU.2, JU.3, JU.4, JU.6) or a vestigial moulded lip (JU.5, JU.7, JU.8, JU.9) is found, while the flat base (JU.1, JU.2, JU.3, JU.4) is roughly as popular as the conical foot with domed underfoot (JU.5, JU.6, JU.7, JU.9, JU.8; with ring perimeter on the latter). The handle is normally elliptical in section, but the two smaller vases (JU.3, JU.4) are equipped with a strap handle, while JU.8 carries a handle that is rectangular in section and arches from the shoulder to the neck.

### *Decoration*

Leaving aside the undecorated JU.4 and the fully coated JU.3 and JU.5, the exterior of these vases is covered by dark paint and carries added white colour decoration (the base of JU.6 and JU.8 is reserved, however). A simple, mostly curvilinear pattern is arranged horizontally on the shoulder<sup>2615</sup> and the neck,<sup>2616</sup> while a band covers the rim (excluding JU.2). Bands adorn the belly. The whole of the interior (JU.2, JU.7, JU.9; the former carries a white band) or its upper part (JU.1, JU.6, JU.8) is coated in dark paint. Although the handle carries no pattern, white colour marks are occasionally found.

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<sup>2615</sup> The shoulder decoration includes a wavy line (JU.1), pendent loops (JU.2, JU.6, JU.9) or a row of S's (JU.7, JU.9).

<sup>2616</sup> JU.6 carries no neck pattern, but a wavy line (JU.1, JU.8), a running spiral (JU.9), a row of S's (JU.7) and a group of three bands (JU.2) occur on the rest.

### *Context*

These jugs turned up in pairs in trenches K (JU.4, JU.5), 3K (JU.7, JU.8) and Λ (JU.6, JU.9),<sup>2617</sup> while single finds come from trenches AA (JU.2), ΛΛ (JU.3) and tomb A1K1 (JU.1: PGB-EG context).

#### **JU.1: AKM 16623 (A199)\*, PGB-(EG): pl. 18**

H: 0.103m. (including the handle: 0.107m.) BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.096m.

Complete. There is a minor chip in the lip and some residue sporadically. Orange-red clay with several grits. Black paint. Added white colour, fading sporadically. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprints are preserved on some spots and suggest the way the vase was held when dipped in paint.

Flat base. Globular body. Tall, broad, conical neck that rises to a simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers most of the exterior (excluding the lowest part) and a significant part of the interior. Added white colour decoration is applied on the paint. Three slim bands run below the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries a zigzag set between pairs of slim bands. There is a hastily drawn wavy line at mid-neck, while paint covers the rim. The handle was probably coated in white colour, while vertical lines flank the lower handle attachment.

Context: K1/A199, 18/7/1995. The jug was located at a depth of 15.93m., west of I-JU.1 (see AKM Π16601=A183) and in between this vase and KAL.3 (see AKM Π16608=A188α). Its mouth was in contact with I-JU.1, while its base was immediately next to KAL.3. The jug was resting on its side and standing at a depth of 15.82m.

#### **JU.2: AKM 6302 (A1), PGB-(EG)**

H: 0.082-0.085m. (including the handle: 0.088m.) BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.08m. RD: 0.083m.

Complete. A vertical crack runs from the lip to the base. Brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, black paint. Fading added white colour.

A groove marks the transition from the flat base to the globular body. Another groove marks the transition to the tall, broad, conical neck that rises to a simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

The vase is fully covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base (covering the groove). Two pairs of vertical bands and two groups of three slim bands form the shoulder panel, which carries a row of pendent loops. Paint marks the groove on the neck root, while a group of three slim bands runs below the rim. A band decorates the upper part of the neck's interior. A single mark of paint on the handle.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508 1987.

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<sup>2617</sup> For the context of JU.9 see Stampolidis 2003, 224, fig. 12.



**JU.3: AKM - (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.099m. BD: 0.043m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.093m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended. Preserved are: the base, the handle, as well as parts of the body, the neck and the rim. Several traces of residue. Orange to pink clay with several grits. Fading, red-brown paint, black sporadically.

Flat base. Globular body. Broad, conical neck of modest height, which rises to a simple rim. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the rim. The vase is fully covered by paint.

Context: AA. Zembil 3801 6/9/1989.

**JU.4: AKM 6356 (-), EG-MG: pl. 18**

H: 0.055-0.056m. (including the handle: 0.058m.) BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.06m. RD: 0.047m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small, sporadic parts of the body, as well as a small part of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Brown clay (ranging to brown-grey due to fire) with a few grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Globular body. Short, broad, conical neck, rising to a simple rim. A vertical, strap handle, which is formed by two narrow vertical parts, arches from the shoulder to the rim. Undecorated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101-3102-3104.

**JU.5: AKM 6422 (A42), MG-LG: pl. 18, 59**

H: 0.135m. BD: 0.053m. MD: 0.12m. RD: 0.10m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Parts of the body and the rim are restored. A few very small body sherds are missing. A few traces of residue. Brown to brown-red clay with several grits. Flaked brown-black to red-brown paint.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. A groove surrounds the foot. Globular body. A low ridge marks the transition to the short, broad, conical neck, which rises to a vestigial moulded lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is fully covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22-23 and 26/9/1986; 3104 22 and 29/9/1986; 3109 25/9/1987.

**JU.6: AKM 6777 (A9), MG-LG: pl. 18**

H: 0.10-0.102m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.091m. Preserved RD: 0.084m.

Mended from sixteen, mostly large sherds. Two rim sherds are not mended. Missing are: the handle, small parts of the body and most of the neck and the rim. Chips in the foot and vague traces of marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel on the underfoot. Brown-red clay with several grits. Well preserved, black paint. Fading added white colour.

Conical foot with slightly concave underfoot. Globular body. Broad, conical neck of modest height, rising to a simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, was arching from the shoulder to the rim.

The exterior of the vase (excluding the lowest part of the body and the base, but including the interior of the upper neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A group of three slim bands runs along the maximum diameter, as well as on the upper shoulder. Probably five groups of five to seven pendent loops hang from the upper group. Paint covers the rim.

Context: A. Zembil 3133 12/9/1990.

**JU.7: AKM 6412 (A13), LG-EPAR: pl. 18**

Preserved H: 0.152m. BD: 0.058m. MD: 0.127m.

The base and most of the body is mended from many sherds. Nine sherds are not mended. Preserved are: the base, most of the body, a part of the handle and a small part of the neck and the lip. Vague traces of marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel on the underfoot. Brown-red clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint. Added white colour.

Conical foot with slightly concave underfoot. Ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the short, broad, conical neck, which rises to a vestigial moulded lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is fully covered by paint on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A broad band surrounds the upper part of the foot. Three slim bands run on the belly, while a row of S's that overlies a broad band and is set between two groups of three slim bands adorns the maximum diameter and the lower shoulder. The part of the shoulder that lies below the handle carries a vertical, hastily drawn wavy band. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a row of S's. Paint covers the rim, as well as the edges of the handle. A band surrounds the lower handle attachment. Two slim, vertical bands run from this attachment to the lower body.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 13, 22/9/1988.

**JU.8: AKM 24195 (A1), LG-EPAR**

H: 0.255m. BD: 0.077m. MD: 0.185m. RD: 0.116m.

Most of the vase is complete, but sherds from the shoulder, the neck, the lip, as well as the handle are not mended. A small part is missing from the lip. Many traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Brown-red to brown-black paint, flaked sporadically. Traces of added white colour.

Conical foot with slightly concave underfoot. Ovoid body. Short, broad, conical neck, which rises to a vestigial moulded lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is covered by paint on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. The shoulder carries an indeterminate pattern (a wavy line or a row of elongated S's) that is set between slim and broad bands. A band marks the transition to the neck, which perhaps carries a running spiral facing left. A band runs on the exterior of the lip and another on the interior of the neck.

Context: A. Zembil 4003 9/8/2000.

**JU.9: AKM 6341 (A15), PAR: pl. 18**

H: ~0.155m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.123m. RD: 0.096m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A small part of shoulder and lip is restored. Chips sporadically. Some traces of residue. Brown-red clay with several grits. Black to brown-black paint. Severely flaked, added white colour.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Ovoid body. Short, broad, conical neck, rising to a vestigial moulded lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the upper neck.

The exterior of the vase (excluding the lower part, but including the interior of the lip and the upper neck) is covered by paint on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A group of three slim bands runs on the belly, the maximum diameter and the upper shoulder. There are probably four bands in the latter group, from which groups of multiple loops hang. A wavy line runs at mid-neck and paint covers the exterior of the lip. A hastily drawn horizontal line adorns the upper end of the handle, while a paint mark appears on one of its edges.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 22/9/1988.

**Aii) Jugs with broad, non-articulated neck (the profile is a triple curve):** six vases (pl. 18, 59).

*Shape*

Although these vases are mostly of modest size (H: 0.08-0.125m.), JU.13 is large. The body is globular (JU.10, JU.11, JU.12) or ovoid (JU.13, JU.14, JU.15) and the neck, which ranges from short (JU.15) to tall (JU.10), usually rises to a simple rim, but occasionally (JU.11, JU.14) to a vestigial lip. The jugs stand on a flat base (JU.11, JU.12, JU.13), a false disc (JU.14) or vestigial disc (JU.10) base, or a conical foot with domed underfoot (JU.15). The handle is normally elliptical, but occasionally (JU.10) rectangular in section and arches from the shoulder to the rim.<sup>2618</sup>

*Decoration*

Although individual vases are plain (JU.13), coated (JU.15) or decorated by the application of paint on a slipped surface (JU.10), white on dark decoration prevails. The decorated examples carry a horizontally arranged pattern on the shoulder (pendent loops on JU.14, JU.15, a zigzag on JU.10, JU.12) and occasionally (JU.10, JU.12) a zigzag on the neck. Bands and lines decorate the belly, a band covers the rim, while strokes adorn the interior of the lip of JU.10. The interior is normally fully coated (but partly on JU.14).

*Context*

JU.10 and JU.11 were found inside the PGB NDP.17 and the EG SSP.4 respectively, in tomb A1K1. The rest occurred singly in trenches A (JU.13), AA (JU.12), K (JU.15), 3K (JU.14).

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<sup>2618</sup> The handle of JU.12 is missing.

**JU.10: AKM 16642 (A217β)\*, PGB: pl. 18**

H: 0.11m. (including the handle: 0.113m.) BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.095m. RD: 0.083m.

Complete. The area of the handle is heavily worn. Pink-brown-red clay with several grits. Yellow-brown slip, well preserved (the slip is also spread to the bottom of the base and the interior of the rim). Black to brown-black paint.

Vestigial disc base. The profile of the globular body and the tall, broad neck is a triple curve. Simple rim. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

The base carries traces of paint (perhaps a pattern). The lower part of the body is covered by paint. Three slim and a broad band run along the maximum diameter. A zigzag and a slim band follow (they are separated from the lower handle attachment by pairs of vertical lines). A broad band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a zigzag and three hastily drawn, slim bands. Vertical strokes decorate the interior of the rim, while horizontal bars occupy the back of the handle. The interior of the vase is coated.

Context: K1/A217β, 20/7/1995. The jug was discovered inside NDP.17 (see AKM Π16641=A217).

**JU.11: AKM 16654 (A213α)\*, EG: pl. 18**

H: 0.089m. (including the handle: 0.092m.) BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.075-0.076m.

Complete, with minor chips in the lip. Extensive traces of residue. Red-brown clay with several grits. Black paint. Added white colour, severely flaked.

Flat base. The profile of the globular body and the tall, broad neck is a triple curve. Vestigial lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is covered (externally and internally) by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A pair of slim bands runs above the base, while a group of three similar bands runs on the maximum diameter. The transition to the neck is marked by a broad band, from which groups of pendent loops hang. A band decorates the exterior of the lip. The lower handle attachment is flanked by vertical lines. The handle was probably coated in added colour.

Context: K1/A213α. The vase was discovered inside SSP.4 (see AKM Π16639=A213).

**JU.12: AKM 12097 (-), EG: pl. 59**

H: 0.082m. BD: 0.042m. MD: ~0.08m. RD: ~0.07m.

The vase is mended from some sherds. Parts of the body and the lip, as well as the entire handle, are missing. A few traces of residue. Red brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint. Fading added white colour.

Flat base. The profile of the globular body and the broad neck of modest height is a triple curve. Vestigial moulded lip. The vertical handle was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is fully covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Four hastily drawn bands adorn the body. The shoulder and the neck carry two zigzags set between pairs (?) of hastily drawn bands.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508 26 and 28/8/1987.

**JU.13: AKM 6346 (-), G: pl. 18**

H: 0.281-0.287m. (including the handle: 0.295m.) BD: 0.105m. MD: 0.21m.  
RD: ~0.143m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Sporadic parts are restored. Small sherds are missing sporadically. Brown to orange-red paint with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Although the profile of the slim ovoid body and the broad neck of modest height is a triple curve, a low ridge marks the transition to the neck. Simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim. Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 3013', 19/9/1985.

**JU.14: AKM 6363 (A11), LG-EPAR: pl. 19**

H: 0.126m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.102m. RD: 0.073m.

Mended from large parts. A large part of the lower body is restored. Chips sporadically. Brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black to black paint. Severely flaked, added white colour.

False disc base. The profile of the ovoid body and the broad neck of modest height is a triple curve. Vestigial moulded lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck and the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A pair of slim bands runs on the belly, while a group of three similar bands runs along the axis of the lower handle attachment, as well as the root of the neck. Groups of pendent loops hang from the upper group of bands and are separated from the handle by single vertical bands. Paint covers the exterior of the lip.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, 22/9/1988.

**JU.15: AKM 6371 (-), LG-EPAR: pl. 19**

H: 0.099-0.103m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.077m. RD: 0.064m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Preserved are: large parts of the lower body and the base, parts of the shoulder, the neck and the rim, nearly half of the handle. There is some deformity on the way the handle is attached. A few traces of residue. Grey-brown clay (the grey tinge is due to fire) with a few grits. Brown-black paint, red-brown sporadically due to uneven firing.

Conical base. The profile of the ovoid body and the short, broad neck is a triple curve. Simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is fully covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 3102 16-17/9/1986.

**B) NARROW NECKED JUGS (RD = 1/3 MD):** six vases (pl. 19, 60).<sup>2619</sup>

*Shape*

Although JU.20 is large, the size of these vases is normally modest. The body is globular (JU.16, JU.17), plump ovoid (JU.18, JU.19, JU.20) or biconical (JU.21). The narrow, very short neck rises to a vestigial moulded lip (JU.19, JU.20, not fully developed on JU.17) or a flaring mouth (JU.16, JU.21, JU.18, the latter with moulded edge). The base is flat,<sup>2620</sup> while the handle is strap (JU.19, JU.16, JU.21), rectangular (JU.20) or elliptical (JU.17, JU.18) in section and arches from the shoulder to the rim.

*Decoration*

JU.16 is plain, while the rest carry simple decoration. JU.17, JU.18 and JU.21 are coated in dark paint and the latter two carry bands rendered in added white colour. On the other hand, bands rendered in dark paint are applied on the clay ground of JU.19 and JU.20. The interior of the mouth may be plain (JU.19), banded (JU.20) or covered by paint, like the rest of the vase (JU.17, JU.18, JU.21). The handle may be coated (JU.17, JU.18, JU.21) or adorned with a vertical wavy band (JU.19, JU.20).

*Context*

JU.21 comes from a LG-late pyre in trench AA,<sup>2621</sup> while JU.17 and JU.18 turned up in trench B. Three jugs come from tomb A1K1: JU.16 was found among PGB-EG pottery and JU.20 among EG-MG, while JU.19 turned up inside the EG NSP.3.

**JU.16: AKM 16638 (A212)\*, PGB**

Preserved H: 0.123m. BD: 0.069m. RD: 0.037m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Missing are: a large part of the body and shoulder, as well as the entire neck. Pale brown clay with many grits and silver mica. The surface is worn and flaked, particularly in the interior. Many traces of residue.

Rough base. Globular body. The neck would have been narrow and cylindrical. Broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle was arching from the shoulder (?) to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A212, 12/7/1995 «inside A228 (AM.17)», 17/7/1995, 19/7/1995, 22/7/1995 and 28/7/1995 «inside A233 (NDP.29)». The vase was located at a depth of 15.93m., after OIN.5 (see AKM Π16616=A194) had been removed. It was standing at a depth of 15.76m., south-west of I-JU.1 (see AKM Π16601=A183),

<sup>2619</sup> Despite its relatively broad mouth (RD = ½ MD), JU.19 is assigned to type B because of its narrow neck.

<sup>2620</sup> The base of JU.21 is missing.

<sup>2621</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 68-69, number 55 – Stampolidis 2004, 266, number 315.

south of JU.1 (see AKM Π16623=A199), south-east of KAL.2 (see AKM Π16457=A163) and east of M11.

**JU.17: AKM 6332 (A6), PGB-EG: pl. 19**

H: 0.155m. (including the handle: 0.16m.) BD: 0.059m. MD: 0.143m. RD: 0.056m.

The neck, the lip and the handle are mended to the rest of the vase. A large part of the neck and the lip is restored. Many traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Flaked black paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is discernible.

Flat base. Globular body. Very short, narrow neck, rising to a moulded lip (not fully developed). A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck and the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Three bands run on the body.

Context: B. Zembil 3210 17/9/1985. The vase was located at a depth of 0.5m., below and to the south-east of the sherds of A1 ≈ ???, together with A5 ≈ ???.

**JU.18: AKM 6333 (A14), PGB-EG: pl. 19**

H: 0.175m. (including the handle: 0.19m.) BD: 0.059m. MD: 0.155m. RD: 0.051m.

The neck and the lip, a part of which is restored, are mended to the rest of the vase. A few traces of residue. Light brown clay with several grits. Flaked black paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is discernible.

Flat base, slightly concave. Plump ovoid body. Very short, narrow neck, rising to a flaring mouth with moulded edge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck and the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Traces of bands on the lower body.

Context: B. Zembil 3211, Burial 2, 30/9/1985. The vase was located on 26/9/1985. It was lying 0.25m. west of ΛΣ2 and 0.34m. south of ΛΣ3.

**JU.19: AKM 16594 (A113β)\*, EG**

H: 0.155m. (including the handle: 0.16m.) BD: 0.06m. MD: 0.134m. RD: 0.077m.

Complete. Traces of corroded iron (?) on the interior. Brown clay (red internally) with some grits and a little mica. Black paint ranging to brown-red.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body with a low centre of gravity. Very short, narrow neck, rising to a moulded lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. The decoration of the vase is limited to hastily drawn bands: a band runs around the base, two along the maximum diameter and a broader one on the transition to the

neck. The exterior of the mouth is covered by paint, while a vertical, hastily drawn, wavy band decorates the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A113β, 11/7/1995. The vase was located inside NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113), along with the two parts of iron shafts M10 (see AKM M1798α-β). It was resting on its side, with its mouth facing north-east.

**JU.20: AKM 16341 (A125)\*, EG-MG: pl. 19, 60**

H: 0.28m. (including the handle: 0.29m.) BD: 0.116m. MD: 0.24m. RD: 0.093m.

Almost complete: some sherds are missing from the lip. Two lip sherds are mended. Chips sporadically. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Fading black paint ranging to brown-red. Residue on a rather large part of the surface.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Very short, narrow neck with concave walls. Moulded lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. The vase is decorated with single bands: around the base, on the belly, roughly along the maximum diameter, on the lower part of the shoulder, on the transition to the neck. The exterior of the lip is covered by paint, while a broad band runs on the interior (on the transition from the neck to the lip). The back of the handle is decorated with a vertical wavy line, while the lower handle attachment carries two finger impressions.

Context: K1/A125, 20/7/1994 and 13/7/1995 (lip sherd found inside NDP.26). The vase was located at a depth of 16.29m., between NDP.21 (see AKM Π16407=A119) and NDP.58 (see AKM Π16388=A96), east of NSP.1 (see AKM Π16609=A188). It was resting on its side and standing at a depth of 16.03m. It contained a single cremated bone, shells and particles of bronze.

**JU.21: AKM 10085 (A1), LG**

Preserved H: 0.092m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.088m.

Upper part of a jug, mended from five sherds. The base and a large part of the body are missing. Residue sporadically. Orange to red clay with a few grits. Black paint.

The body was perhaps biconical. A ridge marks the transition to the very short, narrow neck, which rises to a flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Paint covers the exterior of the vase, as well as the interior of the upper neck and rim.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3855 (or 3853), 1991 South part. The vase was discovered on the south edge of a pyre, at a depth of ±19.15m. It was located on 4/7/1991 and collected on 11/7/1991.



### II.2.3 *Oinochoai*

**Aia) Standard type, large ( $H \geq 0.175\text{m.}$ ), light ground oinochoai:** eight vases (pl. 19, 61).

#### *Shape*

The body is biconal (OIN.1), plump ovoid (OIN.2, OIN.3) or globular with a shoulder that is almost flat (OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.6, OIN.7).<sup>2622</sup> A ridge may occupy the transition to the neck (OIN.2, OIN.8), which is usually modest in height (though fairly tall on OIN.1, OIN.7) and rises to a trefoil lip. The base is always flat and the handle, which arches from the shoulder to the lip, is strap/rectangular in section (but elliptical on OIN.3). A finger impression occupies the lower handle attachment of OIN.1.

#### *Decoration*

Most vases are decorated by the application of dark paint on a clay ground, but OIN.2 is slipped. Leaving aside OIN.8, which is dipped in paint, the patterns are limited to the shoulder. Standing triangles (OIN.2), chevrons (OIN.1, OIN.7) and a particular bracket ornament (OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.6) are found. Although the shoulder decoration of OIN.3 has disappeared, marks from the tip of a compass are preserved. A band usually marks the transition to the neck, which carries one or more lines (OIN.1, OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.7), but hardly ever any pattern (OIN.2, OIN.5). The lip is occasionally (OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.7) outlined by a slim band and the central spout is often flanked by eyes (OIN.1, OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.7). The bottom of the base occasionally displays a simple cross (OIN.1, OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.6, OIN.7), while a band surrounds the base and more bands run on the belly. The back of the handle carries horizontal strokes (OIN.2), an S (OIN.3) or an I (OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.6, OIN.7) pattern.

#### *Context*

Three vases turned up in trench A (OIN.1, OIN.3, OIN.6) and one in trench AA (OIN.8), while the rest come from tomb A1K1 (OIN.2, OIN.4, OIN.5, OIN.7).

#### **OIN.1: AKM 6460 (-), LPG: pl. 19**

H: 0.175m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.14m.

Mended from many sherds of mostly modest size. Five body parts are restored. A large part of the lip, as well as most of the handle are missing. Pale brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with some grits. Brown-black paint, only the impression of which is preserved.

Flat base. Biconical body. Fairly tall neck with concave walls that rise to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip and carries a finger impression on its lower end.

A cross decorates the base, which is surrounded by a band. Two broad bands, separated by two slimmer ones, adorn the maximum diameter. Five groups of four standing chevrons (perhaps enclosing small, solid triangles) occupy the shoulder. A broad band marks the root of the neck, while slimmer bands run below the lip. The

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<sup>2622</sup> The fragmentary state of OIN.8 hinders the identification of the shape of its body.

spout is probably flanked by two eyes, rendered as round dots. Paint covers the lower handle attachment.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3033, 3034, 3038, 3039 3-4/10/1985.

**OIN.2: AKM 16582 (A171)\*, PGB**

H: 0.19m. BD: 0.053m. MD: 0.14m.

Complete, except a part of the trefoil lip that is mended and another, minor one, that is missing. The reserved surface of the lower body is rough. Several traces of residue and wear. Brown clay with a few grits. Pink-brown slip. Brown-red paint, both severely flaked.

Flat base. Ovoid to globular body. Neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. There is a ridge on the central part of the back of the handle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by a broad band. A broad zone that carries no slip follows. A pair of lines runs below the maximum diameter, while similar pairs run above and below the broad band that marks the transition to the shoulder, the decoration of which is severely worn. Traces of a horizontal chain of five or six cross-hatched lozenges are discernible. A broad band occupies the transition to the neck, the upper part of the exterior of which is covered by paint. In between, there are vertical strokes intersected by a horizontal line. The lip is covered by paint, internally and externally. The handle is barred.

Context: A1K1/A171, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of ~15.96m.,\* between the legs of I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β). It was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 15.81m., roughly half way up the height of OIN.9 (see AKM Π16576=A165).

\* The depth was estimated on the basis of the vase's maximum diameter.

**OIN.3: AKM 6740 (-), PGB: pl. 19**

H: 0.20m. BD: 0.063m. MD: 0.155m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored are: a large part of the lower body, parts of the shoulder, most of the neck and the lip. Traces of residue. Pale brown clay (ranging to brown-grey due to fire) with several grits. Severely flaked, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A slim band surrounds the base, two more run on the lower body and three bands mark the transition to the shoulder. The latter carries groups of concentric circles on the shoulder (very worn). A shallow hole (from a compass) that is covered by paint lies in the area below the central spout. A similar hole occurs at the same level in the area below the right lateral spout. A line and a band adorn the root of the neck. The interior of the lip was probably covered by paint. The back of the handle carries a vertical wavy line, but paint covers the lower handle attachment.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 25/9/1985; 3008 12/9/1985; 3020 30/9/1985, 3/10/1985; 3020 square A 20/9/1985; 3022 23/9/1985; 3026 2/10/1985; 3029 27/9/1985, 4/10/1985; 3032 3/10/1985; 3034 1985; 3037 4/10/1985.

**OIN.4: AKM 16428 (A149)\*, EG: pl. 61**

H: 0.19m. BD: 0.062m. MD: 0.158m.

Almost complete: a part is missing from the lip and a sherd is mended to the spout. Several traces of residue sporadically. Orange clay with several grits. Black paint, brown-black sporadically, ranging to dark brown-red, well preserved.

Flat base. Squat globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A cross decorates the base, along the perimeter of which a line runs. Two bands, separated by three lines, run on the body. A pendent stylised lotus flower with three petals in the form of cross-hatched triangles hangs from a band that surrounds the base of the neck and adorns the part of the shoulder that lies below the spout. Another band runs half way up the neck, while a third one marks the rim. The spout is flanked by two eyes, rendered as round dots. The edges of the handle are painted, while its back carries a vertical line, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a horizontal stroke.

Context: K1/A149, 6/7/1995. The oinochoe was located at a depth of 16.03m., placed vertically, north of I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β) and west of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113). It was standing at a depth of 15.82m.

**OIN.5: AKM 16616 (A194)\*, EG: pl. 19**

H: 0.194m. BD: 0.057m. MD: 0.16m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Two minor body sherds are missing. Traces of corroded iron on the shoulder and the belly of the vase due to its contact with an iron object. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint ranging to brown-black, well preserved on most of the surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A cross decorates the base, along the perimeter of which a line runs. Two bands, separated by two lines, run on the body. A pendent stylised lotus flower with three petals in the form of cross-hatched triangles hangs from a band that surrounds the base of the neck and adorns the part of the shoulder that lies below the spout. Another band, from which a row of loops hangs, runs half way up the neck, while a third one marks the rim. The spout is flanked by two eyes, rendered as round dots. The edges of the handle are painted, while its back carries a vertical line, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a horizontal stroke.

Context: K1/A194, 12 and 17/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.97m., west of NDP.14 (see AKM Π16604=A186) and north of KAL.3 (see AKM Π16608=A188α). It was resting on its side, facing north-east, and standing at a depth of 15.87m. It contained some bones and was collected in sherds.

**OIN.6: AKM 10107 (-), EG**

BD: 0.061m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together (a few belong to other vases). Light pink to light brown clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, ranging to red-brown sporadically. Preserved are: almost the entire base, a large part of the lower body, the neck and the handle, as well as smaller parts from the rest.

Flat base, slightly concave. Squat globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

A cross decorates the base, along the perimeter of which a line runs. A broad band decorated the belly and more bands (of unknown number) follow. A pendent stylised lotus flower with three petals in the form of cross-hatched triangles hangs from a band that surrounds the base of the neck and adorns the part of the shoulder that lies below the spout. Another band follows, while a third one marks the rim. The edges of the handle are painted, while its back carries a vertical line, the upper limit of which is set by a horizontal stroke.

Context: A. Zembil 3028 26/9/1985.

**OIN.7: AKM 17474 (A238α)\*, EG: pl. 19**

H: 0.23m. BD: 0.051m. MD: 0.165m.

A small sherd is missing from the lip, which is mended from three sherds. There are four parallel, incised strokes (0.006m. in length) on the base. The vase has not been cleaned and contains some soil. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, fading.

Flat base. Ovoid body with a nearly flat shoulder. Fairly high neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The base carries a cross and is surrounded by a slim band. Two hastily drawn slim bands, set between two broad ones, run along the maximum diameter. The shoulder pattern is hardly discernible. It is probably a row of five standing chevrons with thick outline. A pair of slim bands runs on the root of the neck and another at mid-neck, while a line decorates the rim. One painted and one incised eye – both round – flank the central spout. The back of the handle is decorated with a vertical line, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a horizontal bar.

Context: K1/A238α, 18/7/1996, plus three sherds from the lip found «inside A238α (OIN.7)». The oinochoe was located at a depth of 15.89m., inside cauldron A238 (see AKM M1952). It was resting on its side, facing north-east, while its lip was in contact with the south-east side of the shoulder of NDP.110 (see AKM Π22925=A237). The oinochoe contained a single cremated human or animal bone, as well as dry animal bones.

**OIN.8: AKM - (-), PAR**

H of Neck and Lip: 0.058m. BD: 0.086m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Parts of the body, the neck and the lip are missing. Traces of residue. Orange-red clay with several grits. Fading red paint.

Flat base. Probably plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the root of the short neck, which rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Paint covers the exterior and interior of the lip, as well as the upper end of the handle. Traces of paint are preserved on the body of the vase, which was perhaps dipped.

Context: ΛΛ. Zembil 3805 13/9/1989; 3804, 3805 12/9/1988.

**Aib) Standard type, large ( $H \geq 0.175m.$ ), dark ground oinochoai:** nine vases (pl. 19-20).

#### *Shape*

The body is plump ovoid (OIN.9, OIN.12, OIN.13, OIN.15), globular (OIN.10, OIN.11, OIN.14) or globular with an almost flat shoulder (OIN.17).<sup>2623</sup> A ridge may occupy the transition to the neck (OIN.10, OIN.12, OIN.15, OIN.16), which is usually modest in height<sup>2624</sup> - but occasionally short (OIN.13, OIN.17) or tall (OIN.10) - and rises to a trefoil lip. The base is normally flat, though OIN.15 stands on a vestigial ring base. The handle<sup>2625</sup> is either strap/rectangular in section (OIN.9, OIN.10, OIN.15) or elliptical in section (OIN.13, OIN.14, OIN.16, OIN.17) and arches from the shoulder to the lip.

#### *Decoration*

Two decorative schemes are represented: the application of dark paint on a grey slip ground (OIN.9, OIN.11, OIN.15, OIN.17) and the application of added white colour on a dark ground (OIN.10, OIN.12, OIN.13, OIN.14, OIN.16).

Patterns are normally limited to the shoulder, with groups of concentric semicircles that stand on a group of two/three slim and a broad band only rarely (OIN.12, OIN.14) replaced by other, curvilinear motifs. A band marks the transition to the neck, which may carry curvilinear motifs (OIN.10, OIN.12, OIN.16) or a wavy line (OIN.9, OIN.15, OIN.17). The lip is outlined by a slim band (except on OIN.12) and the central spout is occasionally flanked by eyes (OIN.10, OIN.15, OIN.16, OIN.17). The base is usually surrounded by a band and the belly is always banded. The back of the handle carries a vertical band (OIN.16), an S (OIN.9, OIN.15, OIN.17) or an I (OIN.14) pattern.

#### *Context*

This variety is well represented in tomb A1K1 (OIN.9, OIN.10, OIN.11) and trench K (OIN.12, OIN.13, OIN.16, OIN.17), while single finds come from trenches A (OIN.14) and BB (OIN.15).

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<sup>2623</sup> The fragmentary state of OIN.16 hinders the identification of the shape of its body.

<sup>2624</sup> The neck of OIN.11 is missing.

<sup>2625</sup> The handle of OIN.11, OIN.12 is missing.

**OIN.9: AKM 16576 (A165)\*, PGB: pl. 19**

H: 0.225m. BD: 0.075m. MD: 0.155m.

Complete. There is a horizontal crack below the maximum diameter. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprints are discernible mostly on the lower part of the body. Orange-brown clay with several grits and inclusions. Grey slip, flaked sporadically. Black paint, fading sporadically.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Relatively short neck, rising to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Two slim bands run below the maximum diameter and three above it. A band marks the transition to the shoulder and supports two groups of standing, sevenfold semicircles. Another band marks the root of the neck. There is a hastily drawn wavy line half way up the neck, while a slim band marks the rim. The back of the handle carries a vertical wavy band.

Context: K1/A165, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.99m., north of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113) and below it, as well as west of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164). It was placed vertically, standing at a depth of 15.76m. It contained cremated bones.

**OIN.10: AKM 23161 (A258)\*, PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.303m. BD: 0.084m. MD: 0.22m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Some small sherds are missing from the body and the lip. There is some deformity in the way the handle is attached. Traces of corroded iron by the base. Orange-red clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, brown-red sporadically, fairly flaked. Fading added white colour. A few traces of residue.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. A groove surrounds the foot. Globular body. A high ridge marks the transition to the high neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom of the base and the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. The lower part of the vase is covered by added white colour. Two groups of slim bands run below the maximum diameter and one more just above. Five groups of six concentric semicircles stand on the uppermost band, which is broader than the rest. A band marks the transition to the neck. There is a running spiral (facing left) half way up the neck, set between groups of slim bands. The spout is flanked by eyes, rendered as a dotted circle. The handle was perhaps covered by paint.

Context: A1K1/A258, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19/7/1996 (a sherd from the lip, as well as the handle were found on 28/7/1995). The oinochoe was located at a depth of 15.81m., immediately south-west of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164). At first, the neck was located south-west of AM.16 (the mouth was facing north-west), below a sherd from the base of another vase. Since the rest of the sherds were scattered around AM.16, the depth the oinochoe was standing at was not recorded.

**OIN.11: AKM - (A335)\*, PGB**

Preserved H: 0.168m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.19m.

A large part of the vase, from just above the base up to the shoulder, is preserved. It is mended from several sherds. Some sherds have not been mended. Two small parts of the belly are restored. There is a chip in the belly and a cavity on the shoulder, the latter probably caused during drying or firing. Orange clay with several grits. Some traces of residue. Grey slip, severely flaked. Fading black paint.

Globular body.

There is a broad band at the lowest part of the body. A group of three slim bands runs on the belly, while a group of four slim bands marks the transition to the shoulder. A band, on which groups of five concentric semicircles stand (only one group is preserved), follows.

Context: A1K1/A335, 6/7/1994 and 18/7/1995. The oinochoe was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: «marly limestone» 6/7/1994, «inside vase A51 (NDP.95)» 6/7/1994 (3 sherds), «below A190 (AR.39)-A195 (LEK.7)» 18/7/1995.

**OIN.12: AKM 6366 (-), PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.25m. BD: 0.07m. MD: 0.185m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Restored are: large parts of the body, half of the neck and part of the spout, as well as the handle and the area around it. Traces of residue. Grey clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is mostly discernible.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A ridge and a groove mark the transition to a neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle was probably arching from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (excluding the lowest part of the body and the base) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Two bands run on the lower body. The shoulder carries two superimposed running spirals facing left and alternating three groups of two to three slim bands. A band marks the transition to the neck, which repeats the shoulder decoration. The rim was perhaps marked by a band.

Context: K. Zambil 3102 (level – 0.34/0.38m., level –0.40/0.50m.) 15-17 and 19/9/1986

**OIN.13: AKM 6376 (-), PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.265m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.19m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored are: half of the base, parts of the body and one of the spouts. Small body sherds are missing sporadically. Traces of residue. Light brown to orange-brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is mostly discernible.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Short neck, rising to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the base, as well as the interior of the neck) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Three slim bands run on the belly, a group of four slim bands adorns the lower part of the shoulder, while a broad band, on which six groups of six concentric semicircles stand, follows. The neck root and the rim are marked by single bands, while a band surrounds the lower handle attachment.

Context: K. Zembil 310(?) 1986.

**OIN.14: AKM 6731 (-), PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.215m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.16m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored are: large body parts, half of the neck and the central spout. Traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Flaked, brown-black paint. Traces of added white colour.

Flat base. Globular body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the interior of the neck and the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Slim bands run below and above the maximum diameter. The upper shoulder carries a band, from which volutes hang. A band marks the transition to the neck. Traces of paint on the lip, as well as around the upper handle attachment. The back of the handle perhaps carries a vertical line, the upper and lower limit of which is set by a horizontal stroke.

Context: A. Zembil 3022 23/9/1985; 3026 24/9/1985; 3032 3/10/1985; 3033 3/10/1985; 3034 4/10/1985; 3038 23/9/1985; 3039 4/10/1985.

**OIN.15: AKM 12198 (-), PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.24m. BD: 0.064m. MD: 0.185m.

Mended from several sherds and restored on a few body parts, as well as on the central spout. The single cavities that occur on both sides of the vase (one cavity is deep) were probably caused during drying or firing. Residue sporadically. Orange clay with several grits. Flaked grey slip. Well preserved, black paint.

Vestigial ring base. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to a neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

There is a broad band at the lowest part of the body. A group of two slim bands runs on the belly, while a group of three slim bands marks the transition to the shoulder. A band follows, on which three groups of seven concentric semicircles stand. A round mark of paint appears on the part of the shoulder that lies below the left lateral spout. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a hastily-drawn wavy line. The central spout is flanked by eyes, rendered as pendent loops. A line marks the rim, while a vertical wavy band adorns the back of the handle, the lower attachment of which is surrounded by a band.



Context: BB. Zembil 3515 4/9/1987.

**OIN.16: AKM - (A15), PGB-EG**

H of Neck and Lip: 0.064m. Preserved BD: 0.061m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.145m.

Twenty-five sherds, several of which are mended together. Preserved are: a part of the base, sherds from the body, the neck and the lip, as well as most of the handle. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Fading brown-black paint. Added white colour.

Flat base. A ridge marks the root of a neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. The vase is fully (externally and internally) covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A pair of bands runs on the lower body. Three slim bands, on which groups of seven concentric semicircles stand, adorn the shoulder. A broad band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a row of pendent loops. The central spout is flanked by eyes, rendered as dotted circles, and the rim is marked by paint. A vertical band adorns the back of the handle, the lower attachment of which is surrounded by a band.

Context: K (?). 3102 16 and 19/9/1986; 3110 19/9/1986.

**OIN.17: AKM 6362 (A44), EG: pl. 20**

H: 0.21m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.17m.

Mended from many sherds. A few sherds are missing from the body, the neck and the lip. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Grey slip. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Globular body with an almost flat shoulder. A ridge marks the transition to the short neck, which rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The base is covered by paint. Two bands decorate the belly, while a group of three slim and a broad band, on which three groups of seven concentric semicircles (with dotted centre) stand, follows. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a hastily-drawn wavy line. The surviving lateral spout carries an eye, which is rendered as a dotted circle. A vertical wavy line adorns the back of the handle.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 1986.

**Aii) Standard type, small ( $H \leq 0.13\text{m.}$ ) oinochoai: nine vases (pl. 20, 62).**

*Shape*

The body of these vases ranges from globular (OIN.24, OIN.26) and squat globular (OIN.18, OIN.19, OIN.21) to ovoid (OIN.22, OIN.23), conical with rounded shoulder (OIN.25) or almost biconical (OIN.20). A ridge is rarely (OIN.24, OIN.23) found on the transition to the neck, which is usually modest in height (but tall on OIN.19, OIN.20, OIN.23, OIN.24) and rises to a trefoil lip (there are grooves below the lip of OIN.24). Although the base is normally flat, OIN.21 stands on a rough base, while OIN.19 and OIN.23 on a conical foot. The handle arches from the shoulder to the lip and is either strap (OIN.21, OIN.24, OIN.25, OIN.26) or elliptical

in section (OIN.18, OIN.19, OIN.20, OIN.23); OIN.22, however, displays a double-rib handle.

### *Decoration*

Decorative schemes include the application of dark paint on a self-slipped surface (OIN.19, OIN.20, OIN.22), as well as dipping (OIN.18, OIN.25, OIN.26) and overall coating (OIN.23, OIN.24). Although OIN.21 has not been cleaned, incised patterns are discernible: a chevron column on the neck and vertical lines on the back of the handle.

Vases adorned according to the first scheme display bands/lines on the lower body and hatched triangles (OIN.19, OIN.20), or double, hatched chevrons (OIN.22) on the shoulder. A band runs on the root of the neck (OIN.19, OIN.20, OIN.22), which occasionally (OIN.19, OIN.20) carries a wavy line. Crosses flank the spout of OIN.22, while bars (intersected by a vertical line on OIN.22) adorn the back of the handle.

### *Context*

Five small oinochoai were discovered inside tomb A1K1: three of them come from a PGB context (OIN.19, OIN.20, OIN.21), one was found slightly deeper (OIN.18: LPG context) and one slightly higher (OIN.22: PGB-EG context). Single finds come from trenches K (OIN.23), 4Λ/3M (OIN.24), A1 (OIN.25), ΛΛ (OIN.26). The latter vase, together with I-PV.1, was accompanying an inhumation that was located over an EPAR pyre.<sup>2626</sup>

#### **OIN.18: AKM 22979 (A309)\*, LPG: pl. 20, 62**

H: 0.092m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.077m.

Complete. There is some deformity on the way the handle is attached. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay with several grits. Red-brown paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Four ridges mark the transition to a neck of modest height. Trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase was dipped in paint, which forms two large semicircles: one on the side of the handle and the other opposite it (the paint covers the neck, the lip and the handle, externally and internally).

Context: K1/A309, 19/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.48m., inside SK.3 (see AKM Π22978=A308) and in contact with CU.6 (see AKM Π22961=A288). It was resting on its side, facing west – south-west and standing at a depth of 15.40m.

#### **OIN.19: AKM 16425 (A145α)\*, PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.102m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.077m.

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<sup>2626</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 28, 44, number 1.

Complete. A grey substance, perhaps residue from the substance the vase contained, covers the interior of the lip, as well as a large part of the body. Brown-yellow clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. Squat body. Tall neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two lines run along the maximum diameter, while a band covers the lowest part of the shoulder. Four triangles stand on the latter. One of them is solid, while the others are cross-hatched. A short stroke connects the apex of the triangles to the hastily drawn band that marks the transition to the neck. There is a broad, hastily drawn wavy line half way up the neck and a band on the rim (externally and internally). Bars occupy the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A145α, 11/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside SSP.2 (see AKM Π16424=A145), along with AR.1 (see AKM Π16426=A145β).

**OIN.20: AKM 22919 (A180β)\*, PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.056m.

The handle and the part of the lip it was attached to are missing. Severe crack just over the base, which carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits and inclusions. Light brown to brown-black paint.

Flat base. Squat, almost biconical body with a low centre of gravity. Cylindrical neck and trefoil lip. The vertical handle, probably elliptical in section, was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

A band runs around the base and a pair of lines along the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries four cross-hatched triangles that stand on a band. There is a band on the root of the neck and a wavy line at mid-neck. The interior and exterior of the rim is marked by a line.

Context: K1/A180β, 12/7/1996. The vase was discovered inside NDP.105 (see AKM Π16599=A180α), along with AR.2 and SLI.7 (see AKM Π22920=A180γ and Π22921=A180δ respectively). The oinochoe was perhaps not complete when placed inside the necked pithos, since its handle, as well as a part of the lip were not located.

**OIN.21: AKM 16598 (A230)\*, PGB**

H: 0.102m. MD: 0.091m.

The neck and the handle (in two parts) are not mended. The vase has not been cleaned. Traces of heavy fire. Corroded iron on one side.

Rough base. Squat body. Tall neck with concave walls, rising to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

The decoration is hardly discernible due to the state of preservation. However, a vertical row of three incised chevrons (apex facing up) is visible on the part of the neck that lies below the central spout, while a pair of vertical, incised lines appears on the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A230, 25/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.67m., below cauldron A202 (see AKM M3192) and after the latter had been removed. It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.59m.

**OIN.22: AKM 17489 (A251)\*, EG: pl. 20**

H: 0.121m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.09m.

The vase is mended from two parts and a single sherd. There is a small, vertical gap on the body. A few traces of residue on the lip. Light brown to yellow-brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Paint ranging from black to red.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height. A vertical double-rib handle arches from the body to the trefoil lip.

A band surrounds the base, while a group of three slim bands runs on the lowest part of the body, as well as on the transition to the shoulder. The latter carries three double, hatched chevrons. Their upper end is in contact with a band that runs around the root of the neck. The central spout is flanked by a simple cross pattern. The rim is marked by a line, while the interior of the rim and the neck is covered by paint. A band surrounds the lower handle attachment. The back of the handle carries horizontal strokes, which are intersected by a vertical band that marks the joint between the two handle ribs.

Context: K1/A251, 29/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.86m., between AM.16 and NSP.1 (see AKM Π16458=A164 and Π16609=A188 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south-west and standing at a depth of 15.78m.

**OIN.23: AKM 6304 (A18), G: pl. 34a**

H: 0.068m. BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.045m.

Almost complete. The front part of the lip is missing. Chips in the body and the base. Whitish clay, brown sporadically, with a few grits. Black paint, relatively well preserved.

Low conical foot with domed underfoot. Ovoid body with a groove along the maximum diameter. A ridge marks the transition to the tall neck, the concave walls of which rise to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the body to the lip.

The exterior of the vase (including the underfoot, as well as the interior of the lip) is covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 1986.

**OIN.24: AKM - (A3), PAR**

Preserved H: 0.08m. BD: 0.016-0.018m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Extensive traces of fire and residue. Beige clay, almost fine. Fading brown-red paint.

Narrow, flat base. Globular body. A ridge marks the transition to the tall neck, which rises to a trefoil lip. A group of shallow grooves lies below the lip and follows its contours. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is covered by paint, externally and internally.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239 (north-east part) 26 and 29/7/1993.

**OIN.25: AKM 12077 (A1), PAR-LAR: pl. 34a**

H: 0.063m. BD: 0.029m. MD: 0.055m.

Mended from some sherds and a large part. A few sherds from the neck and the lip are not mended. The handle, as well as parts of neck and lip are missing. A few traces of residue. Orange-red clay with several grits. Well preserved, red paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase.

Flat base. Conical body. Carination marks the transition to the shoulder, the walls of which are convex. A broad neck of modest height rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers its upper part (including the interior of the lip and the upper neck).

Context: 3B. Zembil 3903 (third layer) 19/9/1988.

**OIN.26: AKM 6719 (A1), LPAR: pl. 34a**

H: 0.13m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.114m.

Mended. A small part of the belly is restored. The lip has wrongly been restored as round. There is a crack on the belly. Some traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Fading brown-red paint.

Flat base. Globular body. Neck of modest height. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the handle, the neck and the lip and forms a semicircular mark of paint on each side.

Context: AA. Zembil 3803 7/9/1988 (from Burial 1, a child burial). It was located immediately next to – and in contact with – the west side of AK3, at a distance of 0.3m. from the north border of the trench, at a depth of -1.40m.

**B) CARINATED AND COMPOSITE OINOCHOAI: three vases (pl. 20, 62).<sup>2627</sup>**  
*Shape*

The shape of these small vases displays considerable individuality. The body of OIN.28 gives the impression of a composite vessel that consists of two superimposed vessels. The body of OIN.27 is conical, while the body of OIN.29 is biconical and carries a relief band on the shoulder. The neck ranges from short (OIN.28) to tall (OIN.27) and rises to a trefoil lip.<sup>2628</sup> The base of OIN.28 is flat, while OIN.29 has a conical base with ring perimeter and OIN.27 a convex one that stands on three legs. The handle of OIN.27 is strap, while that of OIN.28 is elliptical in section.<sup>2629</sup>

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<sup>2627</sup> Although the mouth of OIN.29 is missing, the vase is assigned to this type due to the shape of its body.

<sup>2628</sup> The neck and lip of OIN.29 are missing.

<sup>2629</sup> The handle of OIN.29 is missing.

### *Decoration*

OIN.29 is fully covered by paint, while the decoration of OIN.27 and OIN.28 is rendered by the application of dark paint on a self-polished clay surface. Wavy lines run on the lower body of OIN.28, while a row of cross-hatched triangles decorates its upper body. A composite triangular pattern adorns OIN.27. On both vases, a band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a wavy line (OIN.28) or several bands (OIN.27), and the back of the handle is barred.

### *Context*

OIN.27 comes from trenches A and OIN.29 from trench K. OIN.28 has no context.

### **OIN.27: AKM 6450 (-), LPG: pl. 20**

H: 0.106m. MD: 0.069m.

Mended from several sherds. Two of the legs, parts of the body and the central spout are restored. Pale brown clay (turned to grey sporadically due to fire) with a few grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Severely fading, brown-black paint.

Conical body with convex base that is supported by three legs, round in section. The tall, cylindrical neck rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Paint covers the base and the legs. Five slim bands run on the lower body. The shoulder carries three small, hatched triangles, which have triple outline and are enclosed by single cross-hatched chevrons. Five slim bands adorn the neck. The back of the handles carries horizontal strokes.

Context: A. Zembil 3022, 3034, 1985.

### **OIN.28: AKM 6456 (-), PGB: pl. 20**

H: 0.104m. BD: 0.038m. MD: 0.078m.

Mended from several sherds. A part is missing from the lip. Pale brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular body, on which another, smaller, biconical body rests. Neck of modest height, which rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the upper body to the lip.

The lower body is covered by paint up to just below the maximum diameter, while three pairs of slim bands alternate two wavy lines on the shoulder. The shoulder of the upper body carries a row of six cross-hatched triangles set between two broad bands. A hastily-drawn, wavy line adorns the neck. Paint covers the interior of the mouth. Horizontal strokes adorn the back of the handle.

Context: -

### **OIN.29: AKM 6398 (-), PGB-MG: pl. 20, 62**

Preserved H: 0.088m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.09m.

Mended from several sherds, while two sherds are not mended. Preserved are: the base, roughly half of the belly and a part of the shoulder. A few traces of residue. Orange clay (grey on a large part) with several grits. Fading black paint.

Conical base with ring perimeter. Biconical body. Carination marks the transition to the broad, almost flat shoulder, which carries a band in relief. The exterior is covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 11/9/1986; 3102, 3109 16/9/1986; 3110 1/9/1986; 3104, 1986.

**C) CRETO-CYPRIOT OINOCHOAI:** three vases (pl. 21, 63).<sup>2630</sup>

*Shape*

The small OIN.30 has a plump globular body, a tall neck, a conical foot with ring perimeter and a handle that is elliptical in section. On the other hand, OIN.31, which is really large, has a globular body, a tall neck, a ring, slightly conical base and a double-rib handle. Only the globular body and conical base of OIN.32 are preserved.

*Decoration*

The flanks of OIN.30 are occupied by groups of circles with various fillings. Quite similar, but smaller circles adorn the front part of the vase, while a vertical row of chevrons lies below the lower handle attachment. The neck, the lip and the back of the handle are covered by paint. The decoration of the body of OIN.32 is fairly similar: the flanks carry groups of concentric circles, while a vertical row of chevrons lies below the lower handle attachment. The front part carries concentric circles that are partly filled with dots and enclose a central cross-pattern. The upper body of OIN.31 displays bands, groups of lines and rows of groups of small concentric circles; the neck carries an outlined cross, while two lines follow the contours of the lip and vertical bands decorate the edges of the handle and the joint of the ribs.

*Context*

OIN.31 was found inside tomb A1K1, in the mouth of the EPAR-early AM.23. The sherds of OIN.32 turned up in trenches B and BB, while OIN.30 comes from a LG-EPAR pyre in trench 4A/3M.

**OIN.30: AKM 16465 (-), LG-EPAR: pl. 21**

H: 0.095m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.077m.

The vase is complete (the handle is not mended), but has not been cleaned. It contains soil and particles of coal. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with a few grits. Light brown slip and brown-black paint, well preserved.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Squat globular body. Tall neck with almost straight walls that rise to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The flanks of the vase are occupied by groups of multiple concentric circles enclosing a solid hourglass on one side. On this side, the space between the two outermost circles is filled with a row of S's, while the space between two of the inner circles carries a zigzag. On the other side, the space between the two outermost circles is also filled with a row of S's, while a row of dots covers the space between

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<sup>2630</sup> Although OIN.32 preserves no lip, it is considered an oinochoe (cf., however, the round mouth of a very similar vase from Knossos: Davaras 1968, 141, B3).

two pairs of inner circles. The part of the shoulder that lies below the central spout carries two triple, dotted concentric circles filled with dots. A vertical row of three standing chevrons hangs from the lower handle attachment. The upper end of the shoulder, the exterior of the neck and the lip, as well as the back of the handle, are covered by paint.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239-4240, 1993.

**OIN.31: AKM 16342 (A91)\*, EPAR: pl. 21, 63**

H: 0.265m. BD: 0.59m. MD: 0.195m.

Complete, excluding a part of the lip. Pink clay with several grits. Lustrous, white to pink-white slip, flaked sporadically. Fading black to brown-black paint. Traces of residue sporadically.

Ring base (slightly conical). Globular body. Tall, narrow neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, double-rib handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The base is surrounded by a band. Two groups of four lines run along the lower body. Two bands, one on the maximum diameter and another on the shoulder, set the lower and upper limit of a frieze, the central part of which is occupied by a horizontal row of double concentric circles (the internal circle is occasionally thicker than the external, while in one case, the two circles overlap and form a single circle). The circles are densely spaced and three of them intersect below the handle root. The row of circles is set between groups of multiple horizontal lines. Another row of double concentric circles (the internal circle of which is thicker than the external) occupies the shoulder of the vase. There are two slim bands on the root of the neck and an outlined cross below the spout. Two slim lines run on the exterior of the lip. Bands occupy the edges of the handles and the joint between the two ribs.

Context: K1/A91, 14/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.76m., north-west of NDP.33 (see AKM Π16382=A86). It was found reversed, covering the mouth of AM.23 (see AKM Π16385=A92).

**OIN.32: AKM 6325 + 12098 (A8 + -), EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.093m. BD: 0.053m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.123m.

A part of the body is mended from several sherds. Several sherds (including the handle and the lower handle attachment) and flakes have not been mended. The neck and the lip, as well as a part of the body, are missing. Brown clay (brown-red on a part of the interior) with a few grits and polished surface. Brown-black paint, fairly well preserved.

Low conical base, the concave bottom of which carries a disc in relief. Globular body. The vertical handle was attached to the lower shoulder.

A broad band surrounds the base and the lower part of the body. The flanks of the vase are occupied by groups of fifteen concentric circles. The space that separates the fourth and the fifth circle, as well as the tenth and the eleventh circle, is much larger than the rest. A vertical row of standing chevrons hangs from the lower handle attachment, while the opposite side is adorned with two groups of four concentric circles enclosing a cross, the central part of which forms a small circle. The space



between the second and the third circle of each group is filled with a row of dots. A vertical row of four standing chevrons (the size of which diminishes downwards) hangs from the lower group of circles. The upper group of circles is connected to the band that surrounds the neck root by a row of five short, vertical strokes.

Context: Two parts of the vase were found in different trenches, during different years and were given different numbers. 6325: B. Zembil 3209 18/9/1985. 12098: BB. Zembil 3410 27/8/1987.

**D) MISCELLANEOUS OINOCHOAI:** two vases (pl. 21, 62, 64).<sup>2631</sup>

*Shape*

OIN.33 is characterised by a broad ring base and a piriform body with a low centre of gravity, while OIN.34 by a ridge on the root of a tall shoulder/neck, the walls of which taper sharply upwards.

*Decoration*

Both vases are coated in dark paint. Added white colour decoration is applied on OIN.33: the shoulder carries a cross-hatched panel, from the upper end of which spiral hooks grow. A row of S's adorns the belly and the neck (the latter also carries a wavy line), while eyes flank the spout.

*Context*

OIN.33 turned up inside tomb A1K1, among PGB pottery, while OIN.34 was found in trench KK.

**OIN.33: AKM 17470 (A235)\*, PGB: pl. 21, 64**

H: 0.20m. BD: 0.112m. MD: 0.123m.

Complete, with minor chips sporadically. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically. Added white colour, severely fading. Traces of residue.

Low, very broad, ring base. Piriform body with a low centre of gravity. Tall neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. The exterior of the vase (including the bottom of the base, as well as the interior of the mouth) is covered by dark paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A group of slim bands runs just above the base. The belly carries a row of S's (touching at both ends and resembling a hastily-drawn wavy line) set between pairs of slim bands. A cross-hatched panel occupies the part of the shoulder that lies below the spout. A spiral hook grows from each of the two upper corners of the panel. A row of horizontal S's occupies the lower part of the neck, while bands of varying breadth follow. The upper part carries a wavy line. The spout is flanked by two dotted eyes set in an almond-shaped outline. Horizontal bars occupy the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A235, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.69m., west of AM.18 and north-east of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16651=A227 and Π16659=A232

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<sup>2631</sup> OIN.34 preserves no trefoil lip and is classified as an oinochoe solely on the basis of its supposed prototypes.

respectively). It was resting on its side and standing at a depth of 15.54m. with its base facing north-east.

**OIN.34: AKM 10125 (A4 ?), PGB-EG: pl. 34a, 62**

Preserved H: 0.10m. BD: 0.064m.

The base and a small part of the body and the shoulder are mended from fourteen sherds (two more sherds that are kept inside the vase belong to other vessels). Orange-brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, black paint. A few traces of residue.

Flat base. A ridge marks the transition from the plump ovoid body to the tall (?) shoulder/neck, the walls of which taper sharply upwards.

The exterior of the vase (including a part of the base) is covered by paint.

Context: KK. Zembil 3611, 3613, 1/9/1987.

## **II.3 CLOSED VESSELS: Slow-Pouring Vessels**

### ***II.3.1 Stirrup-Jar***

**STIRRUP-JAR:** one vase (pl. 21, 65).

#### *Shape*

A false neck with a fairly concave disc and an air-hole on its root is attached to the upper part of the plump ovoid body that rests on a low conical foot. A stirrup handle is attached to the false neck, by which there is a true neck with flaring mouth.

#### *Decoration*

The shoulder carries four stacked triangles, the edges of which are fringed. A chevron column lies below the true neck.

#### *Context*

SJ.1 was found in trench A.

**SJ.1: AKM 6488 (-), LPG: pl. 21, 65**

H: 0.17m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.12m. RD: 0.028m. RD of False Spout: 0.041m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small parts of the body and the base are restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Pale brown clay (ranging to grey) with a few grits. Brown-black paint.

Conical foot with slightly concave underfoot. A ridge that is partly turned to a groove surrounds the foot. Plump ovoid body. The true spout is formed by a tall neck with concave walls and a flaring mouth, while the false spout consists of a tall neck with concave walls and a broad, disc top, carrying a deep, central depression. Two vertical handles, elliptical in section, arch from the shoulder to the middle of the neck of the false spout and carry a shallow groove on their back. An air-hole occurs on the part of the upper shoulder that lies opposite the true spout.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase. Two broad bands run along the maximum diameter. The latter carries four groups of multiple standing chevrons (two groups on each side). A row of loops grows from the external chevron of each group (loops survive mostly on the upper part of the external chevrons). A vertical row of chevrons (apex facing up), set between vertical lines, occurs below the true spout, the neck of which carries three bands, while the interior of the mouth is coated. Two bands adorn the neck of the false spout, while paint covers the upper surface of the disc top. Single vertical bands decorate the back and the edges of the handles, the lower attachment of which is surrounded by a band.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3033, 3/10/1985, 3037, 3038, 3041, 4/10/1985, 3035-36.

### II.3.2 *Lentoid Flasks*

**LENTOID FLASKS:** two vases (pl. 21, 66).

#### *Shape*

LF.1 is considerably smaller than LF.2. The body of both vases is lentoid and round-based. One side is flat and the other slightly convex. The concave walls of the neck, which is short on LF.2 and tall on LF.1, rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, which is round in section (LF.1) or strap (LF.2), arches from the shoulder to the rim (LF.2) or just below (LF.1). An air-hole occurs on the shoulder of both vases.

#### *Decoration*

The surface of both vases is self-slipped and carries dark paint. The flanks of LF.2 are covered by a circle, the outer zone of which is filled with a zigzag. The inner area is divided in quadrants, two of which carry a cross-hatched triangle, leaving the other two with diminishing chevrons. This pattern is repeated on the worn side of LF.1 which carries no outer zone, but a circle with broad outline; the other side displays a circle that encloses a large cross, the equal parts of which are cross-hatched. The central square contains a swastika, while a dot appears on each quadrant. The narrow sides carry horizontal strokes (LF.2) or a vertical row of dots (LF.1). Bands occupy the neck and paint covers the interior of the mouth. The handle decoration is hardly discernible (bars on LF.1 ?).

#### *Context*

Both flasks come from trench A.

#### **LF.1: AKM 6313 (A9), LPG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.088m. MD: 0.064m. RD: 0.024m.

The handle is mended. Chips in the mouth. Traces of fire on the handle and the mouth. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint, well preserved on one side and worn on the other.

Lentoid body (one of the broad sides is almost flat, while the other clearly convex). Tall neck with concave walls that rise to a narrow flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim. An air-hole occurs on the part of the upper shoulder that lies below the handle.

A large circle with thick perimeter occurs on both sides. The circle of the almost flat side is filled with a cross, the equal parts of which are cross-hatched, while its central square carries a swastika. The quadrants formed are adorned with a single dot. The decoration of the other side is worn. The circle is probably divided in two quadrants with cross-hatching that alternate two quadrants with a group of chevrons facing in. The narrow sides carry a vertical row of dots (which does not reach the lowest part of the vase). Two bands run on the neck and paint covers the interior of the mouth. The handle probably carried bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 1985.

**LF.2: AKM 6458 (A9), LPG: pl. 21, 66**

H: 0.157m. (including the handle: 0.159m.) Length: 0.128m. Width: 0.09m.  
RD (as restored): ~0.022m.

Mended from several sherds. A part of the body and the handle, as well as most of the mouth, are restored. Pale brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Fading black paint. The central part of one side carries two shallow concentric incisions, which are not related to the painted decoration.

Lentoid body. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a narrow flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim. An air-hole occurs on the part of the upper shoulder that lies below the handle.

Both sides carry similar decoration: a large, double concentric circle, between the two outlines of which a zigzag runs (the zigzag zone is considerably narrower on one side). The area within the circles is divided in two quadrants with cross-hatching that alternate two quadrants with a group of chevrons facing in. The narrow sides carry a vertical row of short strokes.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3034, 3041, 3035/3036, 3/10/1985. It was lying at a distance of 1.57m. from the east face of the trench and 1.65m. from the north, together with lekythion A8 ≈ ???.

### **II.3.3 *Lekythoi***

**A) LARGE LEKYTHOI:** two vases (a matching pair, pl. 21).

*Shape*

The body is slim ovoid and the tall neck rises to a broad, everted lip. The base is flat (LEK.2) or disc-shaped (LEK.1), while the vertical handle is round in section and arches from the shoulder to the lower neck.

*Decoration*

The decoration of both vases is applied on white slip. A band surrounds the base, two zones with intersecting wavy lines decorate the body, while a zigzag marks the transition to the neck, as well as its upper part. The lip carries concentric circles (LEK.1) or strokes (LEK.2). The back of the handle of both vases is barred.

*Context*

LEK.1 and LEK.2 were found together in trench 4A.

**LEK.1: AKM 24440 (A'), EPAR: pl. 21**

H: 0.213m. BD: 0.059m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.05m.

Almost complete: the handle and two lip sherds are mended, while a part of the lip and a minor body sherd are missing. Some traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. The white slip, which extends to the bottom of the base and the interior of the neck, and the brown-black paint have flaked sporadically.

Disc base, slightly concave. Slim ovoid (spindle-shaped) body. The tall, cylindrical neck rises to a broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lower neck.

A broad band surrounds the base. The lower body carries two intersecting wavy lines, set between pairs of slim bands. The pattern is repeated higher on the body (in this case, however, four slim bands run below the pattern). A zigzag decorates the upper end of the shoulder (one slim band run below the pattern and two above it) and another zigzag, set between pairs of slim bands, adorns the upper neck. A band marks the transition to the lip, which carries three concentric circles on its upper side. The rim is covered by paint. Vertical bands adorn the edges of the handle, the back of which carries horizontal bars.

Context: 4A. From the central pit of the North side of monument 4A, 28/7/1994.

**LEK.2: AKM 24441 (B'), EPAR: pl. 21**

H: 0.24m. BD: 0.056m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.048m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Sporadic parts of the body, as well as a small part of the lip are missing. Extensive traces of fire on one side. Some traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. The white slip, which extends to the bottom of the base, as well as to the interior of the neck, had flaked sporadically. Well preserved, brown black paint.

Flat base. Slim ovoid (spindle-shaped) body. The tall, cylindrical neck rises to a broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lower neck.

A broad band surrounds the base. The lower body carries two intersecting wavy lines, set between pairs of slim bands. The pattern is repeated higher on the body. A zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands decorates the transition to the neck, as well as the upper neck. A band marks the transition to the lip. Paint covers the rim and a thick circle surrounds the mouth. The space in between is filled with radiating strokes. The rim is covered by paint. Vertical bands adorn the edges of the handle, the back of which carries horizontal bars.

Context: 4A. From the central pit of the North side of monument 4A, 28/7/1994.

**B) LEKYTHIA:** eight vases (H: 0.12-0.17m., pl. 21-22, 67).<sup>2632</sup>

*Shape*

The shape ranges from ovoid (LEK.3, LEK.4, LEK.5a) or ovoid with depressed (LEK.9) or carinated (LEK.5) shoulder, to globular (LEK.6, LEK.8) or depressed (LEK.7). The neck, which ranges from quite tall (LEK.3, LEK.5a, LEK.8) to really tall (LEK.4, LEK.6, LEK.7, LEK.9), rises to a flaring mouth (LEK.6, LEK.5a, LEK.8, LEK.9; broader on the second and the fourth) or an everted lip, whether short (LEK.3, LEK.7) or broad (LEK.4).<sup>2633</sup> The base is usually conical with domed underfoot, but occasionally disc shaped (LEK.8, LEK.9) or flat (LEK.5, LEK.5a). The handle,<sup>2634</sup> which is elliptical (LEK.3, LEK.4, LEK.5a, LEK.6) or rectangular (LEK.7, LEK.8, LEK.9) in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck (but to the lip of LEK.6).

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<sup>2632</sup> The fragmentary LEK.5 is only tentatively considered a lekythion.

<sup>2633</sup> The neck and mouth of LEK.5 are missing.

<sup>2634</sup> The handle of LEK.5 is missing.

### *Decoration*

These vases are mostly decorated by the application of dark paint on a clay ground (LEK.3, LEK.6, LEK.7) or a slipped surface (LEK.8, LEK.9); the exterior of LEK.4, LEK.5 and LEK.5a is, however, coated and the latter two carry added white colour decoration. Although most vases display a single decorative zone on the shoulder, the upper body of LEK.8 bears three; patterns vary. A band marks the transition to the neck, which may be banded (LEK.4) or coated (LEK.6), but usually carries a pattern (LEK.8, LEK.9; wavy line on LEK.3, LEK.7). The mouth is normally covered by paint (excluding LEK.4), but the interior of the neck of LEK.3 and LEK.7 carries a band. Although only the lowest part of LEK.8 and LEK.9 is coated, paint covers the entire lower body of the remaining light ground examples and is only interrupted by a reserved zone carrying slim bands. The handle is normally (excluding LEK.4) decorated with horizontal strokes (arranged in groups on LEK.8).

### *Context*

Two vases come from trench K (LEK.4, LEK.5) and single examples from trenches A (LEK.3) and Λ (LEK.5a). The remaining four vases turned up inside tomb A1K1: LEK.6 and LEK.7 come from a PGB-EG context, LEK.8 was found in the MG NDP.24 and LEK.9 in the EPAR NSP.7.

#### **LEK.3: AKM 6454 (-), LPG: pl. 21**

H: 0.126m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.086m. RD: ~0.035m.

Mended from many sherds. A part of the base, small parts of the body and a large part of the lip are restored. Pale brown clay. Self-slipped surface. Fading black paint.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. Plump ovoid body. Neck of modest height, with slightly concave walls that rise to a short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase, but a reserved zone on the belly carries two slim bands. Three slim bands mark the transition to the shoulder, which carries four triangles (with slightly concave sides) that are filled with dotted cross-hatching. Two small lozenges (one with cross-hatching and another with an X), which hang from the band that surrounds the neck root, fill the interstices between the triangles. A hastily drawn, wavy line runs at mid-neck and two slim bands run higher. The lip was coated. The back of the handle carries horizontal strokes, while a mark of paint appears on one of its edges.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3034, 1985.

#### **LEK.4: AKM 6352 (-), PGB-EG: pl. 21, 67**

H: 0.153m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.047m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Restored are: a large part of the body, a small part of the area of the lower handle attachment and one third of the lip. A few traces of residue. Brown to grey clay with a few grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint. Added white colour, only the impression of which is discernible.

Low conical base. Ovoid body. Tall cylindrical neck, rising to a broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the upper neck.

The exterior (including the bottom, as well as the interior of the neck and the lip) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A zone with short, vertical strokes, which is set between slim bands, runs below the lower handle attachment. Two slim bands adorn the neck root.

Context: K. Zembil 3202 15-16/9/1986.

**LEK.5: AKM 6406 (-), PGB-MG**

Preserved H: 0.084m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.077m.

Mended from many sherds (two sherds are not mended, however). The base, most of the lower body and a small part of the shoulder are preserved. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. A few traces of residue. Grey clay with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. The lower body is almost cylindrical. Carination marks the transition to the nearly flat shoulder.

The exterior (including the bottom) is covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, square 4, 11/9/1986; 3102 15/9/1986.

**LEK.5a: AKM 12111 (A7), EG**

Preserved H: 0.09m. BD: 0.038m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.09m. RD: 0.04m.

Preserved are: most of the upper part of the vase, which is mended from some sherds, as well as a part of the lower body and the base. Red-brown clay with several grits (grey on the interior). Black paint, relatively well preserved. Added white colour, only the impression of which survives.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height, rising to a broad, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The exterior of the vase - excluding the base, but including the interior of the lip and the mouth - is covered by dark paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. A pair of slim bands marks the maximum diameter, while another runs on the shoulder. Standing chevrons with double, hatched outline stand on the latter pair and adorn the shoulder. The back of the handle carries horizontal strokes.

Comments: A. Zembil 3135-3136-3137, 3/9/1990; 3132, 30/8/1990 (sherd from the base).

**LEK.6: AKM 16444 (A153)\*, EG: pl. 22**

H: 0.117m. (including the handle: 0.124m.) BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.034m.

Nearly complete. A part is missing from the lip, while the neck and the handle are mended. A significant part of the surface is covered by hard residue. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Black to brown-black paint, fairly fading.



Conical foot with domed underfoot. A deep groove surrounds the foot. Globular body. Tall, narrow neck with concave walls. Rather narrow, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two pairs of slim bands run on the belly. Another slim band marks the lower end of the shoulder zone, which is separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. The zone carries five standing, solid triangles with double outline. The interstices are filled with single, pendent, solid triangles. The neck and the lip are covered by paint (internally and externally). The handle is barred, while its lower attachment is surrounded by a band. There is a single horizontal bar on the internal side of the handle.

Context: K1/A153, 6/7/1995. The vase was located on the south-west edge of the chamber, at a depth of 16.03m., north-west of I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.95m., facing south-west.

**LEK.7: AKM 16617 (A195)\*, EG: pl. 22**

H: 0.119m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.093m.

Most of the lip, as well as a large part of the foot are missing. Pink-brown clay, fine. Yellow slip, partly flaked. Black paint, rather well preserved.

Conical foot with domed underfoot (the latter is characterised by a central ring and a ring perimeter). Depressed body, almost biconical. Tall neck, with slightly concave walls. Short, everted lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The foot and most of the body are covered by paint. A reserved zone that runs along the maximum diameter carries a pair of lines. The shoulder is decorated with vertical patterns (three diagonal, cross-hatched rectangles, two solid and a hatched leaf) that are connected by horizontal ones (three hatched leaves, a single cross-hatched rectangle and a single solid lid). A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a hastily drawn wavy line set between pairs of horizontal lines. The lip was painted (externally and internally), while the interior of the mouth carries a band. There are strokes on the back of the handle, on one edge of which unplanned traces of colour appear.

Context: K1/A195, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.99m., south of NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166) and west of AR.39 (see AKM Π16611=A190). The lekythion was in contact with both vases. It was placed vertically, leaning north-east and standing at a depth of 15.86m.

**LEK.8: AKM 16656 (A146β)\*, MG: pl. 22**

H: 0.128m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.098m. RD: 0.039m.

Complete. There is residue in the area around the handle. Pink-brown clay with several grits. White slip, fairly flaked. Black to brown-black paint, fading.

Low disc base. Globular body. Neck of modest height with slightly concave walls. Flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to just above mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase (including the bottom of the base) is covered by paint. The maximum diameter is occupied by a zigzag set between pairs of bands of unequal breadth. Four double, dotted concentric circles appear on the shoulder. The space between the double circles is hatched. A column of chevrons (apex facing down), set between pairs of vertical lines, separates the circles from the handle. A pair of horizontal bands follows, while a broader band marks the transition to the neck. The space in between is filled with vertical strokes. A zigzag that is set between two horizontal lines and traversed by a third one appears at mid-neck. The mouth is covered by paint (externally and internally). Two groups of bars occupy the back of the handle, the edges of which carry a band.

Context: K1/A146β, 18/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside NDP.24 (see AKM Π16427=A146).

**LEK.9: AKM 16352 (A126α)\*, EPAR: pl. 22**

H: 0.173m. BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.111m. RD: 0.055m.

Complete. A part is missing from the mouth. Orange clay with several grits. Pink-white slip, flaked sporadically. Black to brown-black paint, severely fading. Traces of residue, mostly on the neck and the mouth.

Disc foot. Ovoid body, the shoulder of which is slightly squat. Tall, cylindrical neck. Broad, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase (including the bottom of the base) is covered by paint. There are three lines between two bands on the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries triple alternating diagonals, set between pairs of slim horizontal lines. A band occupies the upper end of the shoulder and the root of the neck. The upper part of the neck is decorated with three slim bands, from the lower of which loops with outline hang. The upper edge of the neck and the mouth are covered by paint (the latter internally as well). Paint also covers the back and the edges of the handle.

Context: K1/A126α, 20/7/1994. The vase was located inside NSP.7 (see AKM Π16410=A126).

**Ci) Early copies of Cypriot lekythia: three vases (pl. 22, 67).**

*Shape*

These vases share a biconical body (attenuated on LEK.12), a tall neck with concave walls and a ridge (LEK.12) or a pair of ridges separated by a deep groove (LEK.10, LEK.11), a broad, everted lip, a flat base, as well as a handle that is round in section.

*Decoration*

The three lekythia are decorated by the application of dark paint on a polished surface.<sup>2635</sup> A slim band runs around the base, four (LEK.11, LEK.12) or five (LEK.10) similar bands adorn the maximum diameter and two the neck root, two run at mid-neck (this excludes LEK.12, the neck decoration of which is hardly

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<sup>2635</sup> The colour of the surface is similar to the colour of the clay. The surface of LEK.11 and LEK.12 is brown-red, while that of LEK.10 is pinkish - light brown.

discernible), one on the exterior (not on LEK.11) and another on the interior of the rim, while a vertical band decorates the back of the handle.

#### *Context*

All three lekythia were located inside tomb A1K1, among PGB pottery, while LEK.11 was lying below the Cretan EG I-JUG.2.

#### **LEK.10: AKM 22931 (A252)\*, PGB: pl. 22**

H: 0.147m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.047m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip. Traces of corroded iron on the lower part of the body, below the handle. Pinkish - light brown clay, fine. Polished surface. Brown paint, well preserved.

Flat base, biconical body. Tall neck with concave walls. There is a pair of ridges, separated by a deep groove, half way up the neck. Broad, everted, almost horizontal lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck ridges. A slim band runs around the base, five on the maximum diameter, two on the neck root, one on each neck ridge, one on the exterior and another on the interior of the rim. A broad band decorates the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A252, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.66m., east of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 15.53m. BSK.15 (see AKM Π22934=A255) was located by the south part of its neck.

#### **LEK.11: AKM 22954 (A281)\*, PGB: pl. 22, 67**

H: 0.143m. BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.047m.

Complete. Brown-red clay, fine. Polished surface. Brown paint, well preserved.

Flat base, biconical body. Tall neck with concave walls. There is a pair of ridges, separated by a deep groove, half way up the neck. Broad, everted, almost horizontal lip. A strap handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck ridges. A slim bands runs around the base, four along the maximum diameter, two on the neck root, one on each neck ridge and one on the interior of the rim. A broad band decorates the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A281, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.75m., immediately north-east of NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242), below I-JU.2 (see AKM Π22953=A280). M6 was standing on its belly. The vase was placed vertically, leaning sharply east and standing at a depth of 15.56m.

#### **LEK.12: AKM 22984 (A315)\*, PGB**

H: 0.147m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.082m. RD: 0.046m.

Complete. Minor chip in the lip. The vase has not been cleaned. Brown-red clay, with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-black paint.

Flat base, biconical body. Tall neck with concave walls. There is a ridge half way up the neck. Broad, everted, almost horizontal lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck ridge.

A slim band runs around the base, four on the maximum diameter, two on the neck root (the neck itself is covered by residue), one on the exterior and another on the interior of the rim. A broad band decorates the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A315, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.77m., south-east of the unguent vase A314. It was resting on its side, facing south and standing at a depth of 15.71m. Its handle was facing west, as well as down.

**Cii) Close copies of Cypriot lekythia: three vases (pl. 22, 68).**

*Shape*

The body is globular (LEK.13, LEK.14; the shoulder of the latter is rather flattened) or ovoid (LEK.15). The tall neck, which is fairly broad on LEK.14, carries one (LEK.14, LEK.15) or two (LEK.13) ridges and rises to an everted, almost flat lip (LEK.15) or a flaring mouth. The base is flat (LEK.13, LEK.14) or low, ring-shaped with a circle in relief (LEK.15). The vertical handle(s), whether one (LEK.13, LEK.14) or two (LEK.15), is/are round in section and arch(es) from the shoulder to the neck ridge (the lower neck ridge in the case of LEK.13).

*Decoration*

The three lekythia are decorated by the application of dark paint on a polished surface. Patterns are limited to the shoulder and consist of groups of concentric circles, whether horizontally (LEK.13, LEK.14: three groups) or vertically (LEK.15: two groups on each side, drawn freehand) arranged. Although the exterior of the neck and lip of LEK.15 are covered by paint, the upper surface of the lip carries groups of bars. On the other hand, a band marks the root of the neck of LEK.13 and LEK.14, the neck ridge(s) of which is/are set between two slim bands, while the rim is painted. One (LEK.15) or two (LEK.13) bands run on the interior of the mouth.<sup>2636</sup> A band surrounds the base, while bands and lines decorate the lower body. The handles are either coated (LEK.13, LEK.14) or barred (LEK.15).

*Context*

All three lekythia were located inside tomb A1K1 and LEK.15 turned up inside the MG NDP.26. LEK.13 was located at a depth that suggests a PGB date, while LEK.14 turned up among PGB-EG pottery, at a depth that suggests a PGB/EG date (its reversed position, however, suggests that it was originally perhaps standing at a higher level).

**LEK.13: AKM 22955 (A282)\*, PGB: pl. 22, 68**

H: 0.13m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.078m. RD: 0.043m.

Almost complete: the mouth is mended. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Pink-brown to light brown clay. Polished surface. Fading brown paint.

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<sup>2636</sup> Leaving aside these bands, the decoration of LEK.13 and LEK.14 is identical.

Flat base, globular body, tall neck with two high ridges. Flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lower neck ridge. A slim band surrounds the base, five run along the maximum diameter, while three groups of triple concentric circles decorate the shoulder (the tip of the compass has left a mark). A slim band decorates the neck root, while each neck ridge is set between slim bands. The rim is covered by paint (externally and internally), while two slim bands run on the interior of the mouth. The handle is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A282, 22/7/1996 (the lip had been collected the day before). The vase was located at a depth of 15.59m., north of LEK.11 (see AKM Π22954=A281), below and north-west of I-JU.2 (see AKM Π22953=A280). It was resting on its side, facing south-west and standing at a depth of 15.55m.

**LEK.14: AKM 17475 (A239)\*, EG-MG: pl. 22, 68**

H: 0.123m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.049m.

Complete. The mouth is mended. Two small parts of neck and mouth are missing. Brown clay, fine. Polished surface. Black to brown-black paint.

Flat base. Globular body with a shoulder that is rather flattened. The tall, rather broad neck, carries a ridge on its upper part. Flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck ridge.

A slim band surrounds the base, while a group of five lines runs below the maximum diameter. Three groups of four concentric circles decorate the shoulder (the tip of the compass has left a mark). The transition to the neck is marked by a slim band. The neck ridge is set between two slim bands, while the rim (externally and internally) and the handle are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A239, 26/7/1995 (and 28/7/1995 and 3, 16/7/1996 sherds from the lip). The vase was located at a depth of 15.84m., north-west of PY.3 and NDP.110, south-east of NDP.106 (see AKM Π16637=A211, Π22925=A237 and Π17500=A221α respectively) and north of M6. It was standing at a depth of 15.78m., almost reversed, with its mouth facing west and downwards.

**LEK.15: AKM 16652 (A191β)\*, MG: pl. 22**

H: 0.118m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.071m. RD: 0.037m.

Complete. Brown clay, fine. Polished surface. Black paint, fading sporadically.

Low ring base, the bottom of which carries a circle in relief. Ovoid body. Tall, narrow neck, with a ridge just below mid-neck. Broad, everted, almost flat lip. Two vertical handles, round in section, arch from the shoulder to the neck ridge.

A broad band surrounds the base and the lowest part of the body, while a slimmer one runs on the belly. The transition to the shoulder is marked by a group of three lines. The shoulder carries a pair of double concentric circles that are drawn freehand and arranged vertically. The exterior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint. The upper surface of the lip is reserved and carries four groups of triple bars. There is a band on the interior of the mouth. Horizontal bars decorate the back of the handles, the edges of which are painted. The lower attachments of the handles are flanked by vertical bands.

Context: K1/A191β, 17/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside NDP.26 (see AKM Π16612=A191).

**Ciii) Evolved copies of Cypriot lekythia: six vases (pl. 22, 69).<sup>2637</sup>**

*Shape*

The body is mostly plump ovoid (plumper than usual on LEK.21), but occasionally ovoid (LEK.17) or plump globular (LEK.19). Although the shoulder is always rounded, it ranges from slender (LEK.16, LEK.17, LEK.18) to pronounced (LEK.20, LEK.21).<sup>2638</sup> The neck is always tall and carries a ridge, but the lip ranges from everted, whether short (LEK.17) or broad (LEK.16, LEK.19), to broad, flat (LEK.21).<sup>2639</sup> The base ranges from ring-shaped (LEK.16, LEK.17, LEK.20; the base of the latter is high) to disc-shaped (LEK.19, LEK.21; the base of the former is low).<sup>2640</sup> The handle is round (LEK.16, LEK.17, LEK.18) or elliptical (LEK.19, LEK.21) in section and arches from the shoulder to the neck ridge (or just below, as on LEK.19, LEK.21).<sup>2641</sup>

*Decoration*

Leaving aside the body decoration of LEK.19, which carries a row of triple concentric circles set between bands, the remaining five lekythia carry multiple side circles (the inner circle of LEK.17 and the outer circle of LEK.20 and LEK.21 are thicker; the circles of the latter vase are actually a concentric spiral with a circular, solid centre). The front part of the vase is occupied by a vertical row of three or four groups of double or triple concentric circles (LEK.16, LEK.17, LEK.20, LEK.21), or standing chevrons (LEK.18). The area below the handle is similarly adorned (two or three circles on LEK.17, LEK.20, LEK.21; chevrons on LEK.16 and LEK.18). The neck and the lip of all six vases are covered by paint (though circles adorn the upper surface of the lip of LEK.21), while a band surrounds the base. Horizontal strokes occupy the back of the handle (simpler decoration is found on LEK.18, while the lower attachment of LEK.21 carries a swallowtail).

*Context*

Although a pair (LEK.16, LEK.17) comes from a LG pyre in trench 4Λ/3M, most of these lekythia turned up singly in trenches 3N (LEK.20), 3K (LEK.18), ΛΛ/LG-late pyre (LEK.19),<sup>2642</sup> ΛΛ/EPAR pyre (LEK.21).<sup>2643</sup>

**LEK.16: AKM 16466 (A7), LG: pl. 22, 69**

H: 0.102m. BD: 0.02m. MD: 0.059m. RD: 0.031m.

Complete with two chips in the base and one in the lip. A few traces of residue. Fine, light brown clay. Polished surface. Brown-black paint.

<sup>2637</sup> Although the neck and handle of LEK.20 are missing, its base, as well as the decoration favour its identification as a lekythion rather than as an aryballos.

<sup>2638</sup> The profile of the shoulder of LEK.19 is unclear.

<sup>2639</sup> The neck and mouth of LEK.18 and LEK.20 is missing.

<sup>2640</sup> The base of LEK.18 is missing.

<sup>2641</sup> The handle of LEK.20 is missing.

<sup>2642</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 67, number 51 – Stampolidis 2004, 268, number 324.

<sup>2643</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 47-48, number 10.

Low ring base, with a relief disc on the bottom. Plump ovoid body. Tall, narrow, cylindrical neck with a ridge at mid-neck. Broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck ridge.

A band surrounds the base and the lowest part of the body. The flanks of the vase are occupied by single groups of multiple concentric circles. A vertical row of five standing chevrons, which diminish downwards, hangs from a pair of short, horizontal lines that run below the lower handle attachment. A dot lies next to the lower chevron. The opposite side carries a vertical row of four triple concentric circles, preserving the mark from the tip of the compass. Paint covers the exterior of the neck and the lip (probably the interior of the latter as well). Horizontal strokes on the back of the handle.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239-4240 29/7/1993.

**LEK.17: AKM 16467 (A10), LG: pl. 22**

H: 0.088m. BD: 0.02m. MD: 0.052m. RD: 0.027m.

Complete with two chips in the base and one in the lip. A few traces of residue. Fine, light brown clay. Polished surface. Brown-black paint.

Low ring base, with a relief disc on the bottom. Ovoid body. Tall, narrow, cylindrical neck with a ridge at mid-neck. Short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck ridge.

A band surrounds the base and the lowest part of the body. The flanks of the vase are occupied by single groups of multiple concentric circles, the internal of which is thicker than the rest. A vertical row of three double concentric circles runs below the lower handle attachment and a similar row of four double concentric circles adorns the opposite side (the mark from the tip of the compass is preserved). A single dot lies next to both rows of circles. Paint covers the exterior of the neck and the lip (probably the interior of the latter as well). Horizontal strokes on the back of the handle.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239-4240 30/7/1993.

**LEK.18: AKM 6393 (-), LG**

Preserved H: 0.08m. MD: 0.064m.

Mended from several sherds. Most of the body, the lower neck and the handle are preserved. The shoulder and the handle carry single chips. A few traces of residue. Light brown clay with a few grits and a few particles of mica. Polished surface. Brown-black paint.

Plump ovoid body. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the neck.

The flanks of the vase are occupied by single groups of multiple concentric circles. A vertical row of standing chevrons, which diminish downwards, hangs from a short, horizontal line that marks the lower handle attachment. A similar row occurs on the opposite side. Paint covers the exterior of the neck, as well as the upper end and the internal side of the handle, the back and the edges of which carry vertical lines.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, square b, below AK3, 1988.

**LEK.19: AKM 12075 (A5), LG-late**

Preserved BD: 0.034m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.076m. RD: 0.036m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended in groups. The handle and some body parts are missing. Fine, yellowish clay, ranging to grey or black due to fire. Polished surface. Fairly flaked, brown-red paint.

Very low, disc base. The body was probably plump globular. Tall, cylindrical neck with a ridge at mid-neck. Broad, everted lip. The missing handle was arching from the shoulder to just below the neck ridge.

Broad and slim bands adorn the body, while the lower shoulder carries a row of ten (?) triple concentric circles. Paint covers the exterior of the neck and the lip, as well as the interior of the latter.

Context: AA, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991. The vase, which was lying 0.25m. west of I-SK.2 (see AKM П10078=A4), was located on 9/7/1991 and was collected on 11/7/1991.

**LEK.20: AKM 16331 (A1), EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.065m. BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.06m.

Missing are: the neck, the lip and the handle, as well as a part of the body. Fine, pink clay. Polished surface (more dull than the clay body). Brown-black paint.

Tall ring base, with a relief disc on the bottom. Plump ovoid body.

A band surrounds the base. The flanks of the vase are occupied by single groups of multiple concentric circles, the external of which is thicker than the rest. A vertical row of three triple concentric circles lies below the lower handle attachment, while a similar row of four triple or quadruple concentric circles occupies the opposite side.

Context: 3N. Zembil 4337 9/7/1993.

**LEK.21: AKM 10066 (A6), EPAR: pl. 22, 69**

H: 0.094m. BD: 0.018m. MD: 0.058m. RD: 0.03m.

Complete. Traces of fire and residue. The potter's fingerprints are discernible next to the handle. Light brown clay. Polished surface. Fading brown-black paint.

Tall disc base. Plump ovoid body. Tall, narrow, cylindrical neck with a ridge at mid-neck. Broad, flat lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the neck ridge.

A broad band surrounds the base and the lowest part of the body. The flanks of the vase are occupied by concentric spirals (resembling concentric circles), which develop from a central, small, solid circle. The external part of each spiral is thicker than the rest. A vertical row of two triple concentric circles lies below the lower handle attachment, which is adorned with a swallowtail, while a similar row of three triple concentric circles occupies the opposite side. Paint covers the exterior of the neck. Circles of varying thickness decorate the upper surface of the lip, surrounding



the mouth. The edges of the handle carry vertical lines, while its back bears horizontal strokes.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825-3826, below the modern terrace wall, 1990. The vase was located together with AR.22 (AKM Π10063=A7) on 3/9/1990.

### II.3.4 *Aryballoi*

**A) EARLY DECORATED ARYBALLOI:**<sup>2644</sup> seven vases with tall neck and triangular decoration on the shoulder (pl. 22).

#### *Shape*

The body ranges from ovoid (AR.1, AR.7) to globular (AR.2), squat globular (AR.5, AR.6) or biconical (AR.3, AR.4). The concave walls of the neck are usually fairly tall (though shorter on AR.2 and taller on AR.5, AR.6) and rise to a flaring mouth. The base is always flat and the vertical handle, which is normally round in section (but elliptical on AR.5), is attached just below the rim (but to the rim of AR.2). In most cases (excluding AR.1, AR.2), the handle deviates from the vertical axis.

#### *Decoration*

The patterns, which are limited to the shoulder, include pendent solid triangles (AR.2, AR.5, AR.6) and standing chevrons, whether simple (AR.1), outlined (AR.7) or filled with diminishing chevrons (AR.3, AR.4). A band surrounds the root of the neck and another runs on its lower part. Although the rim is usually fully covered by paint, only its interior is occasionally (AR.1, AR.3) painted.<sup>2645</sup> The base and the belly are normally plain, but AR.5 and AR.6 carry a cross pattern on the base, which is surrounded by a band. The maximum diameter is normally occupied by one (AR.1, AR.3, AR.4) or (more commonly) two broad bands, on which the shoulder pattern stands. The edges of the handle are always marked by paint and the back is normally plain, but occasionally occupied by horizontal strokes (AR.2, AR.5) or a vertical band (AR.6).

#### *Context*

Five vases come from trench A (zembils 3032, 3037),<sup>2646</sup> while two, AR.1 and AR.2, turned up in tomb A1K1, inside the PGB SSP.2 and NDP.105 respectively.

#### **AR.1: AKM 16426 (A145β)\*, PGB: pl. 22**

H: 0.068-0.070m. BD: 0.021m. MD: 0.049m. RD: 0.025m.

Complete. Brown clay with grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Fairly tall neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

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<sup>2644</sup> The handle of most of these vases is attached to the rim or just below. Coldstream considers such vessels as hybrids between lekythoi and aryballoi and classifies them as lekythoi (KNC, 356, footnote 198), but I prefer to call the Eleuthernian examples early aryballoi.

<sup>2645</sup> The rim decoration of AR.2 is unclear.

<sup>2646</sup> Two of them are illustrated in Stampolidis 1990b, 293, pl. 59α.

There is a broad band on the maximum diameter, on which four thick chevrons stand. Their apexes touch the slim band that marks the transition to the neck. Another slim band runs half way up the neck, while a line marks the interior of the rim. The edges of the handle carry a band.

Context: K1/A145β, 11/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside SSP.2 (see AKM Π16424=A145), along with OIN.19 (see AKM Π16425=A145α).

**AR.2: AKM 22920 (A180γ)\*, PGB: pl. 22**

H: 0.080-0.082m. (including the handle: 0.084m.) BD: 0.024m. MD: 0.064m. RD: 0.03m.

Complete. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. The surface has flaked sporadically. Pale brown clay with several grits. Black paint, fading.

Flat base. Globular body. Neck of modest height, rising to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

There is a band just below and another just above the maximum diameter. Seven pendent, solid triangles occupy the shoulder. A slim band runs on the lower neck. The handle is barred, while its edges carry a band.

Context: K1/A180γ, 12/7/1996. The vase was discovered inside NDP.105 (see AKM Π16599=A180α), along with OIN.20 and SLI.7 (see AKM Π22919=A180β and Π22921=A180δ respectively).

**AR.3: AKM 6305 (A10), PGB**

H: 0.056m. BD: 0.019m. MD: 0.044m. RD: 0.021m.

The neck and the lip, as well as a part of the handle, are mended. The lower part of the handle is restored. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Biconical body. Fairly tall neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

A broad band runs below the lower handle attachment. The shoulder carries four groups of triple, standing chevrons. Two bands adorn the neck. Paint covers the upper side of the rim. A band runs on the interior of the mouth. Traces of paint on the edges of the handle.

Context: A. Zembil 3032 1985.

**AR.4: AKM 6309 (A8), PGB**

H: 0.056m. BD: 0.021m. MD: 0.045m. RD: 0.021m.

A part of the neck and the lip, as well as the handle, are mended. Most of the neck and almost half of the lip are restored. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Brown-red clay with a few grits. The brown surface was self-slipped, as confirmed by traces on the lower body. Black paint, fairly well preserved.

Flat base. Biconical body. Fairly tall neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

A broad band runs below the lower handle attachment. The shoulder carries four groups of triple, standing chevrons. A band adorns the surviving part of the neck. Paint covers the exterior of the rim and the interior of the mouth. Vertical bands on the edges of the handle.

Context: A. Zembil 3032 1985.

**AR.5: AKM 6451 (-), PGB: pl. 22**

H: 0.094-0.096m. BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.07m. RD: 0.036m.

Mended from many sherds. A part of the belly is restored. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Pale brown clay with a few grits. Fading, black to orange-red paint.

Flat base. Slightly squat, globular body. Tall neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

A simple cross that is surrounded by a band adorns the bottom of the base. There is a band just below and another just above the maximum diameter. Six pendent, solid triangles occupy the shoulder. A slim band runs on the lower neck. Paint covers the rim. The handle is barred, while its edges carry a band.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3033, 303( ?), 1985.

**AR.6: AKM 6453 (-), PGB**

H: 0.09m. BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.073m. RD: 0.033m.

Mended from several sherds. Parts of the body and the handle are restored. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Pale brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Squat, globular body. Tall neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

A simple cross that is surrounded by a band adorns the bottom of the base. There is a band just below and another just above the maximum diameter. Six pendent, solid triangles occupy the shoulder. A slim band runs on the lower neck. Paint covers the rim. Vertical bands adorn the back and the edges of the handle.

Context: A. Zembil 3037 1985.

**AR.7: AKM 6452 (-), PGB**

H: 0.092m. BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.068m. RD: ~0.03m.

Mended from several sherds. Parts of the body and – mostly – the neck and the lip are restored. Pale brown clay (grey on most part due to fire) with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Fairly tall neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

There is a band just below and another just above the maximum diameter. Four thick, outlined chevrons stand on the upper band. Their apexes touch the slim band that marks the transition to the neck. There are two slim bands on the lower neck, while paint covers the rim. The edges of the handles carry traces of paint.

Context: A. Zembil 3037, 3032, 1985.

**B) DECORATED ARYBALLOI:** seventeen vases (mostly post-PG aryballoi with varied decoration, pl. 23).

#### *Shape*

The body is globular (AR.8, AR.11, AR.19, AR.20, perhaps slightly squat on AR.15, AR.24), squat globular (AR.9, AR.10, AR.16, AR.17, AR.18, AR.22), globular with flattened shoulder (AR.12, AR.13, AR.23, AR.21; the latter is plump), or even plump ovoid (AR.14). The neck is short (AR.11, AR.12, AR.14), taller (AR.10, AR.13, AR.16, AR.17, AR.18), or really tall (AR.8, AR.19, AR.20, AR.21, AR.22, AR.23)<sup>2647</sup> and rises to a flaring mouth (AR.10, AR.11, AR.12, AR.13, AR.14), an everted lip, whether narrow (AR.16, AR.17, AR.18) or broad (AR.8, AR.19, AR.23), or a broad, flat lip (AR.20, AR.21, AR.22). The base is normally flat, but AR.20 stands on a ring base.<sup>2648</sup> The vertical handle, which arches from the shoulder to the rim (but to just below the rim on AR.11, AR.19), is usually strap (AR.17, AR.18, AR.19, AR.21, AR.22) or elliptical in section (AR.8, AR.9, AR.11, AR.12, AR.13, AR.14, AR.16, AR.23), but occasionally rectangular (AR.20) or round (AR.10) in section.<sup>2649</sup>

#### *Decoration*

The decorative schemes represented vary considerably and include the application of added white colour on a dark ground (AR.8, AR.9, AR.10, AR.11, AR.20, AR.21), or the application of paint on a slipped (AR.12, AR.13, AR.14, AR.15, AR.16, AR.18, AR.19, AR.22, AR.23, AR.24) or clay (AR.17) surface.

The patterns are mainly located on the upper body; they are normally arranged in two horizontal zones, but one (AR.22) or three (AR.18, AR.19, AR.21) zones also occur. Moreover, single pendent ornaments (AR.20) or a combination of a horizontal and a vertical pattern (AR.13, AR.15, AR.17, AR.24) appear. The transition to the neck is marked by a band, or (less commonly) by a simple pattern (AR.10, AR.18, AR.19, AR.24 and perhaps AR.21). Although the neck is normally plain and hardly ever (AR.22) coated, a simple pattern is occasionally introduced (one or more bands: AR.20, AR.23; a wavy line: AR.8, AR.10).<sup>2650</sup> The lip may be coated (AR.11, AR.12, AR.22, AR.23) or carry a band on the upper side of the rim (AR.8, AR.9, AR.10, AR.13, AR.14, AR.16). Alternatively, concentric circles (AR.18, AR.19) or radiating strokes (AR.17, AR.20, AR.21) adorn its upper side.<sup>2651</sup>

<sup>2647</sup> The height of the neck of AR.9, AR.15, AR.24 is unclear.

<sup>2648</sup> The base of AR.15, AR.24 is missing.

<sup>2649</sup> The handle of AR.15, AR.24 is missing.

<sup>2650</sup> The neck decoration of AR.9, AR.11, AR.15, AR.24 is uncertain.

<sup>2651</sup> The lip decoration of AR.9, AR.15, AR.24 is uncertain.

The base normally carries no pattern (excluding AR.17) and is surrounded by a band<sup>2652</sup> (this excludes AR.10, AR.11, AR.13, AR.14, AR.15, AR.21, AR.24), while bands and lines adorn the belly (excluding AR.10). Horizontal strokes occupy the back of the handle; they are occasionally arranged in groups (AR.9, AR.18, AR.19) or intersected by a vertical line (AR.21).<sup>2653</sup>

### *Context*

Nine aryballoi come from trench K,<sup>2654</sup> AR.17 comes from a LG-late pyre in trench ΛΛ<sup>2655</sup> and four from an overlying EPAR pyre (AR.20, AR.21, AR.22, AR.23).<sup>2656</sup> Single examples come from tomb A1K1 (AR.10: in the EG AM.5) and trenches 3K (AR.8) and AA (AR.14).

### **AR.8: AKM 6392 (A14), PGB: pl. 23**

H: 0.10m. (including the handle: 0.107m.) BD: 0.038m. MD: 0.082m. RD: 0.037m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A large part of the body is restored. A small part of the base and a shoulder piece are missing, while the lip carries a minor chip. Some traces of residue. Brown-red clay with several grits. Well preserved, black to brown-black paint. Added white colour, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Globular body. Tall neck with concave walls that rise to a broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Bands of varying breadth adorn the lower body. A pair of slim bands and a zone with densely spaced, vertical strokes runs along the maximum diameter. Two groups of five standing, concentric semicircles, which are connected by a pair of zigzag, rest on the aforementioned zone. A band surrounds the transition to the neck, which carries a wavy line. The exterior of the mouth and the interior of the rim are covered by paint. The back of the handles carries horizontal bars.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, square b, 22/9/1988.

### **AR.9: AKM - (-), PGB-EG**

Preserved H: 0.075m. MD: 0.102m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: a fraction of the base, a part of the body, as well as the handle, including the part of the lip to which it was attached. Traces of residue. Grey clay with several grits. Black paint. Added white colour.

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<sup>2652</sup> The reverse effect is manifested by the reserved bottom of AR.23, the lower body of which is coated.

<sup>2653</sup> The handle decoration of AR.11, AR.12, AR.15, AR.20, AR.22, AR.24 is uncertain.

<sup>2654</sup> Although these vases (except AR.18, AR.19) turned up in zembil 3102, they date to different periods. In anticipation of a detailed stratigraphic study that would resolve the inconsistency, the dates proposed for these aryballoi are considered tentative.

<sup>2655</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 69, number 56 – Stampolidis 2004, 267, number 319.

<sup>2656</sup> See respectively: Stampolidis 1996, 47-48, numbers 9, 11, 12; 51, number 17.

Flat base carrying shallow, concentric grooves. Squat globular body. Probably flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, was arching from the shoulder to the rim.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band runs on the lower body, two slim and a broad band mark the maximum diameter, while a zigzag and a slim band follow. The shoulder carries a slim band, from which groups of pendent loops hang. A line marks the interior of the rim. Paint covers the edges of the handle, the back of which carries three groups of three to four horizontal strokes.

Context: K. Zembil 3102 16/9/1986.

**AR.10: AKM 16355 (A132 $\alpha$ )\*, EG: pl. 23**

H: 0.095m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.095m. RD: 0.026m.

Almost complete: only the lip, from which a minor sherd is missing, is mended. Brown clay with some grits. Black paint, well preserved. Added white colour, fairly fading.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Very short neck with concave walls. Flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. The shoulder carries a zigzag that is set between two groups of three horizontal lines. There is a row of hastily drawn dots on the upper end of the shoulder, around the root of the neck. A wavy line runs on the neck.

Context: K1/A132 $\alpha$ , 25/7/1994; add four sherds from the lip with the indication «inside A132 (AM.5)». The vase was located inside AM.5 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16412=A132), along with LI.3 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16413=A132 $\beta$ ).

**AR.11: AKM 6408 (-), EG**

H: 0.076m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.072m. RD: 0.025m.

Mended from several sherds. A body part is missing. A few traces of residue. Orange-brown clay (grey on most part due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint and added white colour, both flaked.

Flat base. Globular body. Short neck with a low ridge at mid-neck. Flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

The exterior of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A pair of slim bands runs on the lower body, while a zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands runs above the maximum diameter. The decoration of the shoulder has flaked. Perhaps there was another zigzag. A band marks the transition to the neck.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 16/9/1986; 3102 16-17/9/1986.

**AR.12: AKM 6306 (A9), MG: pl. 23**

H: 0.049m. BD: 0.016m. MD: 0.046m. RD: 0.019m.

The handle and the part of the mouth to which it was attached are missing. Grey-brown clay (due to fire) with a few grits. Light brown slip. Well preserved, black paint.

Flat base. Globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

A broad and four slim bands adorn the belly. The shoulder carries three gridded columns alternating two vertical rows of chevrons (apex facing up). Two slim bands mark the neck root, while paint covers the rim.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 1986.

**AR.13: AKM 6424 (A41), MG: pl. 23**

H: 0.09m. (including the handle: 0.093m.) BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.025m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Most of the base, as well as a large part of the body are restored. A few traces of residue. Brown-grey clay (colour affected by fire) with several grits. Yellow slip. Brown-black paint, fairly well preserved.

Flat base. Globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Neck of modest height, the concave walls of which rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Three slim bands adorn the lower body. The lower shoulder carries a zone with dense, oblique hatching that is set between two pairs of slim bands. The transition to the neck is marked by a band, from which three vertical rows of chevrons (apex facing up) hang. The interior of the rim is painted, while the back of the handle carries horizontal bars.

Context: K. Zembil 3102 17/9/1986.

**AR.14: AKM 12099 (-), MG**

Preserved H: 0.09m. BD: 0.038m. RD: 0.026m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. The upper half of the handle, as well as a part of the lower body are missing. Chips in the lower body. Orange clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with many grits. Yellow-brown slip and black paint, both well preserved.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Short neck rising to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Two broad bands, between which there are two slim bands, adorn the lower body. A row of vertical bars, which is set between two pairs of slim bands, decorates the lower shoulder. The pattern is repeated on the upper end of the shoulder (in this case, however, a broad band, which marks the transition to the neck, runs above the bars). Paint covers the interior of the rim. Vertical lines adorn the edges of the handle, the back of which carries horizontal strokes.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508 28/8/1987.

**AR.15: AKM - (-), MG-EPAR**

H: 0.058m. BD: 0.038m.

Eight sherds, some of which are mended together. The base and a large part of the body are preserved. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The clay is orange on the exterior (darker sporadically due to fire) and grey on the interior (due to the conditions of firing). Yellow slip, which extends to the bottom of the base. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. The body is probably globular, slightly squat.

One broad and two slim bands run on the lower body. A zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands adorns the lower shoulder. A vertical row of standing chevrons is preserved on a sherd from the shoulder.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 16 and 19/9/1986.

**AR.16: AKM 6323 (A10), LG: pl. 23**

H: 0.059m. (including the handle: 0.062m.) BD: 0.02m. MD: 0.057m. RD: 0.025m.

Complete. Minor chip in the lip. Several hard traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Flaked, yellow-brown slip. Severely flaked, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Globular body, slightly squat. A ridge marks the lower and upper end of the neck, the height of which is short to modest. Fairly broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A broad band surrounds the base and a group of three slim bands follows. A zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands adorns the lower shoulder, while an indeterminate pattern follows (perhaps a row of pendent, dotted loops). A band covers the upper side of the rim. Horizontal strokes on the back of the handle.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, square 2, 16/9/1986. The vase was lying at a distance of 0.75m. from the north face of the trench and 0.60m. from the east, together with A8 ≈ ??? and A9 ≈ AR.12.

**AR.17: AKM 12091A (A1), LG**

H: 0.051m. (including the handle: 0.053m.) BD: 0.02m. MD: 0.055m. RD: 0.022m.

Mended from two parts (the body and the neck-lip). The handle, as well as minor pieces of the neck and the lip are missing. Fine, light brown clay. Polished surface. Black paint, ranging to red-brown due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Squat globular body. The height of the neck is short to modest. Fairly broad, everted lip. The missing handle was strap and was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

A double concentric circle adorns the bottom of the base. A pair of slim bands runs on the lower body. Two zigzags set between slim bands follow. The shoulder carries five leaves with midribs, hanging from the slim band that surrounds the neck and standing on a triple W. Radiating strokes adorn the lip and horizontal strokes decorate the back of the handle.



Context: AA, pyre A, zembil 3856, 1994 north-west part/centre.

**AR.18: AKM 6308 (A2), LG: pl. 23**

H: 0.051m. (including the handle: 0.053m.) BD: 0.021m. MD: 0.0475m. RD: 0.02m.

Almost complete: a part of the neck and the lip is mended. Traces of fire. Grey-brown clay with several grits. White slip, flaked sporadically. Well preserved, black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular body. A low ridge marks the transition to the neck, the walls of which are concave, modest in height and rise to a fairly broad, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A broad band surrounds the base and a group of three slim ones follows. A pair of slim bands and a zone with vertical strokes adorn the maximum diameter. The shoulder is divided in seven metopes by pairs of vertical lines. The two lateral metopes, which are separated from the handle by single vertical bands, carry dotted circles drawn freehand. Three metopes with eight zigzags alternate two metopes with herringbone/tree pattern on the central part of the shoulder. The upper end of the shoulder carries a zigzag, which is set between slim bands. Paint covers the ridge on the root of the neck, which was probably plain. Three slim bands adorn the upper side of the lip. Three groups of four horizontal strokes decorate the back of the handle.

Context: K. Zembil 3103, 1986.

**AR.19: AKM 6307 (A1), EPAR: pl. 23**

H: 0.061m. BD: 0.021m. MD: 0.052m. RD: 0.024m.

Almost complete: the front part of the lip is restored. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip and black paint, both flaked.

Flat base, slightly concave. Globular body. Tall neck. Broad, everted lip. A strap handle arches from the shoulder to just below the lip.

A broad band runs just above the base. Three slim, one broad and two more slim bands follow. A zone with oblique strokes adorns the maximum diameter, but is interrupted by the coated area of the lower handle attachment. The decoration of the shoulder and the neck has flaked: the latter was probably plain, but metopes with eight zigzags alternate metopes with dotted circles drawn freehand on the shoulder, the upper end of which carries a zigzag.

Context: K. Zembil 3103, 1986.

**AR.20: AKM 6769 (A9), EPAR: pl. 23**

H: 0.089m. (including the handle: 0.092m.) BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.074m. RD: 0.033m.

Mended from several sherds. Parts of the body, the lip and the handle are missing. Traces of fire. Brown-red clay with some grits. Black paint, ranging to red due to uneven firing. Added white colour decoration, only the impression of which is mostly discernible.

Ring base. Globular body. Tall, cylindrical neck, which rises to a broad, flat lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base and two groups of slim bands adorn the lower body. A pendent motif (three strokes that radiate from a single spot and have rounded edges) hangs from the band that surrounds the neck root. Another band runs at mid-neck. Concentric circles adorn the upper surface of the lip and radiating strokes decorate the upper surface of the rim.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B, zembil 3825, 1990. The vase was located on 4/9/1990. It was lying at a depth of 19.43-19.38m., together with I-AR.6 (see AKM Π10065=A8), I-AR.13 (see AKM Π10064=A10), I-AR.7 (see AKM Π 10088=A11), AR.21 (see AKM Π10087=A12).

**AR.21: AKM 10087 (A12), EPAR: pl. 23**

H: 0.085m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.026m.

Mended from several sherds. A few small body pieces are missing. Heavy traces of fire. Brown clay with some grits. Black paint, ranging to red due to uneven firing. Added white colour decoration, only the impression of which is mostly discernible.

Flat base. Plump globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Tall, cylindrical neck, which rises to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase was probably dipped in paint from the bottom, since the base and part of the lower body on one side are reserved. The decoration is applied in added white colour. Three slim bands run below the maximum diameter, while the lower shoulder carries a row of dots set between slim bands. The handle is flanked by vertical bands and the shoulder, the decoration of which is hardly discernible, carries a dotted rosette, as well as a zone with groups of vertical strokes. A row of dots surrounds the neck root. A band was perhaps running at mid-neck. Radiating strokes adorn the upper surface of the lip. The back of the handle carries a vertical band that intersects horizontal strokes.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B, zembil 3825, 1990. The vase was located on 4/9/1990. It was lying at a depth of 19.43-19.38m., together together with I-AR.6 (see AKM Π10065=A8), AR.20 (see AKM Π6769=A9), I-AR.13 (see AKM Π10064=A10), I-AR.7 (see AKM Π10088=A11).

**AR.22: AKM 10063 (A7), EPAR: pl. 23**

H: 0.057m. (including the handle: 0.06m.) BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.053m. RD: 0.03m.

Complete. Heavy traces of fire and some traces of residue. Brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Flaked yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Tall, cylindrical neck, which rises to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Paint covers the lower body, while slim bands adorn the rest of the body, excluding a zone along the lower shoulder that carries two intersecting wavy lines. Paint covers the exterior of the neck, as well as the lip. Traces of paint on the handle.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ just below the modern terrace wall/ zembil 3825/26, 1990. The vase was located on 3/9/1990, together with LEK.21 (see AKM Π110066=A6).

**AR.23: AKM 10084 (-), EPAR: pl. 23**

H: 0.098m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.036m.

Mended from several sherds. Parts of the body and the lip are missing. Traces of fire. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Tall neck with slightly concave walls that rise to a broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Most of the lower part of the body is covered by paint. Two slim and a broad band follow. The shoulder decoration is separated from the handle by columns with horizontal strokes and includes two zones. The lower one carries a horizontal row of chevrons, while the upper one three groups of four vertical strokes. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries two slimmer bands. A band runs on the exterior and another on the interior of the lip. Horizontal bars on the back of the handle.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825, 1990.

**AR.24: AKM - (-), EPAR**

Maximum Preserved D: 0.092m.

Many sherds, most of which are mended. A large part of the body (including the lowest part of the neck) is preserved. A few traces of residue. Grey clay (due to fire) with several grits. Brown-yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Globular body, perhaps slightly squat.

A group of three slim bands adorns the lower body. The lower shoulder carries a row of S's that is set between pairs of slim bands. The neck root, which is marked by a band, is surrounded by radiating short strokes, from which an outlined blind lozenge hangs. A branch grows from the lower apex and ends in two volutes.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, square 2, 16/9/1986; 3101 16/9/1986

**C) COATED ARYBALLOI: twelve vases (pl. 23, 70).<sup>2657</sup>**

*Shape*

These vases are usually relatively large. Their body is globular (AR.26, AR.34, AR.35), plump globular (AR.33) with flattened shoulder (AR.31, AR.28), ovoid (AR.27, AR.30; the latter plump), conical (AR.36), biconical (AR.29, AR.32) or piriform with a low centre of gravity (AR.25). The neck, which ranges from short (AR.30, AR.32, AR.33) to tall (AR.28, AR.29, AR.34, AR.36),<sup>2658</sup> usually rises to a flaring mouth (AR.29, AR.32, AR.33, AR.34). An everted lip is occasionally

<sup>2657</sup> Although AR.29 is assigned to this local type, its fabric suggests it may be imported.

<sup>2658</sup> The neck and mouth of AR.25 and AR.35 is missing.

(AR.26, AR.27, AR.28; broad on the latter two) found, while the mouth of AR.30, AR.31 represents a fusion of the two alternatives. Lastly, AR.36 has a broad, flat lip. Although the base is normally flat,<sup>2659</sup> AR.36 stands on a ring base and AR.26 on a disc one.<sup>2660</sup> The handle is strap (AR.26, AR.33, AR.36; with a vertical groove on the back on AR.25, AR.27, AR.32, AR.34) or elliptical (AR.29, AR.30, AR.31) in section<sup>2661</sup> and normally arches from the shoulder to the rim (but just below on AR.27, AR.28).

### *Decoration*

The exterior of these vases is covered by dark paint,<sup>2662</sup> which has trickled on the interior of AR.28, AR.35.

### *Context*

Three coated aryballoi turned up inside tomb A1K1 (AR.26, AR.29, AR.32; the first was found in the PGB AM.2, the last in the MG PY.10, while AR.29 was standing at a level that favours an EG date), as well as in trenches 3K (AR.31, AR.33, AR.34) and K (AR.27, AR.28, AR.30); single finds come from trenches A (AR.25), B1 (AR.35) and 3Ψ (AR.36).

### **AR.25: AKM 6360 (A11), LPG-PGB: pl. 23, 70**

Preserved H: 0.072m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.077m.

Mended from seven sherds. A very small sherd from the transition to the neck has not been mended. Preserved are: the base, most of the body, a small part of the neck, as well as a part of the handle. Several traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Fading red to brown-black paint.

Rough base with a broad but shallow, irregular depression on the bottom. Plump piriform body with a low centre of gravity. A vertical, strap handle, which carries a shallow groove on the back, arches from the shoulder to the lip (?).

Coated.

Context: A. Zembil from east baulk 4/10/1985.

### **AR.26: AKM 16628 (A203α)\*, PGB: pl. 70**

H: 0.107m. (including the handle: 0.112m.) BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.032m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip. Orange clay with several grits. Black paint ranging to orange-red due to uneven firing.

Vestigial disc base. Globular body. Neck of modest height, with concave walls. Everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Coated.

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<sup>2659</sup> The flat base of AR.30 and AR.33 is rough, while that of AR.25 is concave; the flat base of AR.27 is partly disc-shaped.

<sup>2660</sup> The base of AR.31 is missing.

<sup>2661</sup> The handle of AR.28, AR.35 is missing.

<sup>2662</sup> The paint of AR.29 and AR.34 has flaked heavily.

Context: K1/A203a, 18/7/1995. The aryballos was located at a depth of 15.93m., below and north of cauldron A140 (see AKM M1749), among the latter and NDP.8, cauldron A202 and NDP.27 (see AKM Π16626=A200, M3192, Π16618=A196 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south, standing at a depth of 15.89m. and covering the mouth of AM.2 (see AKM Π16629=A203).

**AR.27: AKM 6404 (A50), PGB: pl. 23**

H: 0.107m. BD: 0.032m. MD (as restored): 0.086m. RD: 0.035m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Almost half of the body, as well as parts of the lip are restored. A small sherd is missing from the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Grey-brown clay with several grits. Slightly flaked, black paint.

Flat base, a part of which forms a low disc. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to a neck of modest height, the concave walls of which rise to a broad, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle, which carries a shallow groove on the back, arches from the shoulder to just below the lip.

Coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101-3102 16/9/1986.

**AR.28: AKM - (-), EG**

Preserved H: 0.08m. BD: 0.035m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.087m. RD: 0.032m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended. Preserved are: a part of the base, a large part of the body, the neck and most of the lip, including the upper handle attachment. Orange clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with many grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Plump globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Tall neck, which rises to a broad, everted lip. The vertical handle was arching from the shoulder to just below the lip.

Coated (including the interior of the neck and the lip; trickles on the interior of the body).

Context: K. Zembil 3109, square 1, 17/9/1986; 3110, 3102, 16/9/1986.

**AR.29: AKM 16578 (A167)\*, EG-MG: pl. 23**

H: 0.109m. (including the handle: 0.111m.) BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.033m.

Nearly complete: parts of the neck and the lip, as well as the handle, are mended. The surface is severely worn and flaked, while a crack appears by the base. Brown clay with a few grits and a lot of mica. A few traces of the severely fading brown-red paint are discernible.

Flat base. Biconical body. Tall neck with concave walls. Flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Traces of paint sporadically.

Context: K1/A167, 6/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.06m., south of cauldron A129 (see AKM M1747), west of CBA.1, NDP.13, LI.5 and BA.19 (see AKM Π16445=A154, Π16446=A155, Π16448=A157 and Π16449=A158 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 16m.

**AR.30: AKM 6361 (-), EG-MG: pl. 23**

H: 0.113m. (including the handle: 0.117m.) Preserved BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.10m. RD: 0.031m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Large parts of the base and the lower body are restored. Traces of residue. Light brown-red to brown-grey clay with several grits. Black paint, flaked on a large area.

Flat, rough base. Plump ovoid body. Short neck with concave walls. The flaring mouth partly forms an everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 11, 12, 16-17/9/1986; 3202 15-16/9/1986; 3204 16/9/1986.

**AR.31: AKM 6383 (A18 ?), EG-MG: pl. 23**

Preserved H: 0.087m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.029m.

Mended from a few large sherds. Missing are: the base, a significant part of the lower body and a small part of the lip. A few traces of residue. Brown clay with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Plump globular body with an almost flat shoulder. Neck of modest height, with concave walls. The flaring mouth partly forms an everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Coated.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 22/9/1988.

**AR.32: AKM A144γ (16356)\*, MG: pl. 23**

H: 0.061m. (including the handle: 0.064m.) BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.065m. RD: 0.027m.

Complete. Orange clay, fine. Black to brown-red paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Short neck with concave walls, rising to a narrow, flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle, with a vertical cavity on the back, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Coated (including the interior of the lip).

Context: K1/A144γ, 25/7/1994. The vase was located inside PY.10 (see AKM Π16358=A144).

**AR.33: AKM 6757 (A12 ?), MG: pl. 23**

H: 0.106m. (including the handle: 0.112m.) BD: ~0.044m. MD: 0.10m. RD: 0.03m.

One side is mended from large sherds. A small part of the body is restored. A few traces of residue. Brown-red clay with several grits. Black to brown-red paint.

Flat, rough base. Plump globular body. Short neck, rising to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. Coated.

Context: 3K. 1988.

**AR.34: AKM 6382 (A17), LG-PAR: pl. 23**

H: 0.096m. (including the handle: 0.098m.) BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.08m. RD: 0.038m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Minor chips in the lip. A part of the belly has flaked, leaving a small hole. Traces of residue. Heavy traces of fire. Brown to grey clay with a few grits. Traces of black paint.

Flat base. Globular body. Neck of modest height, the concave walls of which rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Traces of paint on the body and the neck root.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 22/9/1988.

**AR.35: AKM 12079 (A1), LG-PAR**

Preserved H: 0.052m. BD: 0.045m.

Some sherds from the base and the lower body. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Several traces of residue. Grey clay with a few grits. Fairly flaked, black paint.

Flat base. Globular body.

Coated (trickles on the interior).

Context: B1. Zembil 3251 from Burial 1, 1987.

**AR.36: AKM 25346 (A7), EPAR: pl. 34a, 70**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.06m. RD: 0.026m.

Mended from some sherds. Large parts of the body, as well as single, small parts of the base and the lip are restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange-brown clay, brown-grey on a large part due to fire. Flaked black paint.

Ring base. Conical body with an almost flat shoulder. Tall, cylindrical neck, rising to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Coated.

Context: 3Ψ/ΠΣ8. Zembil 1225 north-east, pyre B, 6/9/2002.

**Di) The plain jug-aryballos<sup>2663</sup> (H: 0.135-0.165m.):** three vases (pl. 24, 71).

*Shape*

The body is globular (plump on AR.39) and the tall neck rises to a flaring mouth. The base is flat and the vertical handle rectangular (AR.37, AR.39) or elliptical (AR.38) in section. A vertical groove occupies the inner side of the handle of AR.37, AR.38.

*Decoration*

The surface of all vases is self-slipped.

*Context*

AR.43 comes from trench 3K, while the rest turned up inside tomb A1K1 and were associated with PGB (AR.40, AR.41) or G (AR.42, AR.44) pottery.

**AR.37: AKM 17492 (A211A)\*, PGB: pl. 24**

H: 0.135m. (including the handle: 0.14m.) BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.11m. RD: 0.043m.

Mended from large and small sherds. A part of the belly is restored. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Traces of corroded iron and bronze on the body. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped (partly polished) surface.

Flat base. Globular body. Tall neck rising to a broad, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim. There is a vertical groove on the internal side of the handle.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A211A, 17/7/1995. The sherds from this vase were found over PY.3 (see AKM Π16637=A211), while a single sherd was in contact with the bronze helmet A189 (see AKM M1858). After mending, the vase was called A211A to indicate that it was found together with PY.3, but the two did not comprise a set.

**AR.38: AKM 22930 (A249)\*, PGB: pl. 71**

H: 0.165m. (including the handle: 0.169m.) BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.13m. RD: 0.051m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip and wear sporadically. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Darkened, self-slipped surface, mostly preserved on the lower body.

Flat base. Globular body. Tall neck rising to a broad, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim. There is a vertical groove on the internal side of the handle.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A249, 12/7/1996. The vase was located in 1995, at a depth of 15.66m., east of M6, between cauldron A221 and NDP.107 (see AKM M3193 and Π17477=A242 respectively). It was placed vertically, leaning south-west at a sharp

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<sup>2663</sup> The shape is called a jug-aryballos due to its large size and tall neck.



angle and standing at a depth of 15.53m. The vase contained a few cremated human bones.

**AR.39: AKM 16611 (A190)\*, EG: pl. 24**

H: 0.165m. (including the handle: 0.167m.) BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.133m. RD: 0.051m.

Complete. Traces of corroded iron on the body and handle of the vase due its contact with an iron object. Traces of residue by the base. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface of dark brown colour.

Flat base. Plump globular body. Tall neck rising to a broad, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A190, 17/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.05m., among cauldron A141, NDP.20 and helmet A189 (see AKM M1750, Π16577=A166, M1858 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south-west and standing at a depth of 15.93m. The vase was probably placed in the tomb after the deposition of the group of obeloi (spits) M6 (see AKM M1862).

**Dii) Large (H: 0.095-0.105m.) plain aryballoi: five vases (pl. 24, 71).**

*Shape*

The body is plump globular (AR.40, AR.41), ovoid (AR.43, AR.44; the former with flattened shoulder) or almost biconical (AR.42). The neck, which ranges from short (AR.43) to tall (AR.42, AR.41), rises to an everted lip (AR.40, AR.41) or a flaring mouth (AR.42, AR.43, AR.44). The base is flat (AR.42, AR.43, AR.44) or rough (AR.40, AR.41). The vertical handle is normally strap, but also rectangular (AR.44) or elliptical (AR.43) in section.

*Decoration*

The surface of AR.42, AR.43 and AR.44 is self-slipped.

*Context*

All vases except AR.43 (trench 3K) turned up in tomb A1K1. AR.40 and AR.41 were found among PGB vases, AR.42 was lying higher, while AR.44 was found inside the MG-LG NDP.31.

**AR.40: AKM 22980 (A310)\*, PGB: pl. 24, 71**

H: 0.096m. BD: ~0.043m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.026m.

A small sherd is missing from the lip. The vase, which is handmade, deviates from the vertical axis, due to its rough base. Light brown to orange-brown clay with many grits and some mica.

Rough base. Globular body, slightly squat. Neck of modest height, the walls of which taper upwards. Short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle, the breadth of which decreases upwards, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A310, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.81m., immediately south-east of I-JU.2 (see AKM Π22953=A280). It belongs to the group of vases that were lying on the south-east corner of the chamber tomb, along with I-JU.2, LEK.11, AR.45, I-AR.2, AR.41, LEK.12 (see AKM Π22953=A280, Π22954=A281, Π22981=A311, Π22982=A312, Π22983=A313 and Π22984=A315 respectively) and A314. It was resting on its side, facing south-west (its handle was facing north-west) and standing at a depth of 15.73m.

**AR.41: AKM 22983 (A313)\*, PGB: pl. 24**

H: 0.102m. BD: ~0.045m. MD: 0.094m. RD: 0.03m.

Complete. There is a minor chip in the lip and some cracks on the body and the lower handle. The vase is handmade and its body is deformed. Whitish to light brown clay with many grits.

Rough base. Globular body, slightly squat. Short, cylindrical neck, rising to an almost flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A313, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.60m., below and north of AR.45, east of LEK.11 (see AKM Π22981=A311 and Π22954=A281 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 15.56m.

**AR.42: AKM 16357 (A147)\*, EG-MG: pl. 24**

H: 0.103m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.032m.

Complete, except a part of the lip (about 1/3). The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Red-brown clay with several grits and a little mica. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Almost biconical body. Tall neck, rising to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A147, 22/7/1994. The aryballos was located at a depth of 16.39m., north-west of AM.4 (see AKM Π16403=A115) and immediately next to the latter's mouth. It was placed vertically, leaning north-west and standing at a depth of 16.29m.

**AR.43: AKM 24437 (A6), EG-MG: pl. 24**

H: 0.102m. (including the handle: 0.106m.) BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.034m.

Complete with a minor chip in the lip. Many traces of residue. Light brown clay with a few grits. Dark brown, self-slipped surface, flaked on a large part.

Flat base. Ovoid body with an almost flat shoulder. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, part b, 21/8/1988. It was found together with A4 ≈ CJU.3 and A5 ≈ HYD.9.

**AR.44: AKM 16405 (A117γ)\*, MG-LG: pl. 24**

H: 0.096m. (including the handle: 0.098m.) BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.076m. RD: 0.029m.

Complete. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Neck of modest height, with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A117γ, 20/7/1994. The vase was located inside NDP.31 (see AKM Π16339=A117).

**Diii) Small (H: 0.054-0.08m.) plain aryballoi: twelve vases (pl. 24, 71).**

*Shape*

The body is more or less depressed (only AR.51 is perhaps truly globular), while the lower walls of AR.46 and AR.47 taper towards the base, giving the impression of an elevated centre of gravity. The neck, which ranges from short (AR.45, AR.50) to tall (AR.46, AR.47, AR.54, AR.55), rises to a short, everted lip (AR.46, AR.47, AR.54, AR.55) or a flaring mouth (AR.45, AR.48, AR.50, AR.52, AR.53 and probably AR.49).<sup>2664</sup> The base is normally flat (but rough on AR.45)<sup>2665</sup> and the vertical handle strap.<sup>2666</sup>

*Decoration*

The surface of all vases except AR.56 is self-slipped.<sup>2667</sup>

*Context*

Half of these vases come from tomb A1K1<sup>2668</sup> and two from trench K (AR.49, AR.50). Single finds were discovered in trenches 3K (AR.51), 3N (AR.56), ΛΛ (AR.53: from a LG-late pyre)<sup>2669</sup> and baulk Λ/M (AR.55).

**AR.45: AKM 22981 (A311)\*, PGB**

H: 0.072m. (including the handle: 0.075m.) BD: ~0.028m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.022m.

Complete. The vase has not been cleaned and contains soil. It is handmade. Brown-red clay.

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<sup>2664</sup> The neck and mouth of AR.51 and AR.56 is missing.

<sup>2665</sup> The base of AR.53 is missing.

<sup>2666</sup> The handle of AR.49, AR.51, AR.54, AR.56 is missing. The preserved handle attachment of AR.50 and AR.55 suggests that the handle was strap.

<sup>2667</sup> It is unclear, however, whether the surface of AR.45 and AR.55 was self-slipped, since the former vase is not cleaned and the latter is heavily burned.

<sup>2668</sup> AR.48 was found in the EG NDP.13 and AR.52 in the LG NSP.4, while AR.45, AR.46 and AR.47 were found among PGB pottery. AR.54 was found among G vases, but its damaged state suggests that it was originally lying higher.

<sup>2669</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 68, number 54 – Stampolidis 2004, 267, number 318.

Rough, flat base. Squat globular body. Short neck, rising to a flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Probably undecorated.

Context: K1/A311, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.68m., below I-JU.2, north-west of AR.40 (see AKM Π22953=A280 and Π22980=A310 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 15.62m. Its lip was in contact with I-AR.2 (see AKM Π22982=A312), which was lying south of AR.45, while its body was in contact with AR.41 (see AKM Π22983=A313).

**AR.46: AKM 17482 (A245)\*, PGB: pl. 71**

H: 0.076m. (including the handle: 0.078m.) BD: 0.027m. MD: 0.071m. RD: 0.02m.

Complete. Light brown clay with a few grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Tall neck. Short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A245, 26/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.77m., east of bowl A240 and I-OIN.2, north-west of NDP.110 and NDP.107 (see respectively AKM M1744, Π17476=A241, Π22925=A237, Π17477=A242). It was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.73m.

**AR.47: AKM 17486 (A248)\*, PGB: pl. 24**

H: 0.071m. BD: 0.022m. MD: 0.067m. RD: 0.021m.

Complete. A few traces of residue. Light brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Tall, cylindrical neck that rises to a short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A248, 28/7/1995. The vase was located east of NDP.106 (see AKM Π17500=A221α), at a depth of 15.75m. It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.69m.

**AR.48: AKM 16447 (A155α)\*, EG: pl. 24**

H: 0.06m. (including the handle: 0.063m.) BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.054m. RD: 0.023m.

Complete. Some wear and accidental grooves occur above the base. Orange clay with a few grits. Fairly flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Neck of modest height. Flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A155α, 6/7/1995. The vase was located inside NDP.13 (see AKM Π16446=A155).

**AR.49: AKM 6320 (A6), G: pl. 24**

Preserved H: 0.07m. BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.07m.

The handle, the lip and a part of the neck are missing. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay (grey-brown to grey on a large part due to fire) with a few grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Neck of modest height. Flaring mouth. Undecorated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, square 2, 12/10/1986.

**AR.50: AKM 6321 (A5), G: pl. 24**

H: 0.072m. BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.071m. RD: 0.024m.

Mended from a large part of the body, as well as two parts of the upper body and the neck-rim. The handle is missing and the rim carries two minor chips. Grey-brown clay (grey due to fire) with a few grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Short neck. Flaring mouth. The vertical, probably strap handle was arching from the shoulder to the rim. Undecorated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, square 2, 12 and 15/9/1986.

**AR.51: AKM - (-), G-EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.053m. BD: 0.028m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.069m.

Some sherds, a few of which are mended together. A part of the base and the lower body is preserved. A few traces of residue. Fine, grey clay. Polished surface.

Flat base. Probably globular body. Undecorated.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3102 16/9/1986. Also: A. 3004 16/9/1985; K. Zembil 3101 12/9/198(?).

**AR.52: AKM 16430 (A98β)\*, LG: pl. 24**

H: 0.072m. (including the handle: 0.075m.) BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.073m. RD: 0.024m.

Complete. The vase (particularly the neck and the lip) deviates from the vertical axis. Yellow-brown clay with grits. Self-slipped surface, flaked on large parts.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Neck of modest height. Flaring mouth. The vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A98β, 18/7/1994. The vase was located inside NSP.4 (see AKM Π16368=A98).

**AR.53: AKM 10121 (-), LG: pl. 24**

Preserved H: 0.075m. MD: 0.073m. RD: 0.025m.

Part of an aryballos that is mended from thirteen sherds. The base and a large part of the body are missing. Heavy traces of fire. Fine, pale yellow clay. Polished surface. A few traces of red paint on the shoulder.

Squat globular body. Neck of modest height rising to a flaring mouth. The vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Unplanned traces of paint on the shoulder.

Context: pyre ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/3855, 1991 north part.

**AR.54: AKM 16634 (A208)\*, EPAR**

H: 0.068m. BD: 0.022m. MD: 0.065m. RD: 0.021m.

Mended from several sherds. Missing are: a large part of the body, a part of the lip, as well as the handle. Orange clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Traces of residue on the body and the lip.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Tall, narrow neck rising to a short, everted lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A208, 17/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of ~16.20m., east of NDP.26 and NDP.15 (see AKM Π16612=A191 and Π16614=A192 respectively), north-west of I-LI.5 and BSK.20 (see AKM Π16632=A206 and Π16633=A207 respectively). It was standing at a depth of ~16.15m. and was collected in sherds. Its base was facing south-west.

**AR.55: AKM 24417 (A1), EPAR**

H: 0.064m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.067m.

The handle and almost the entire lip are missing. Cracks sporadically. A few traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base, slightly concave. Squat globular body. Tall neck with short, everted lip. The vertical, probably strap handle was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: Trial trench Λ/M. Zembil 4008 26/6/2001.

**AR.56: AKM 16332 (A2), LPAR ?**

Preserved H: 0.065m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.073m.

A part of the body and the base is preserved. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with many grits.

Flat base. Squat globular body.

Undecorated.

Context: 3N. Zembil 4339 15/7/1993.

**Ei) Creto-Cypriot aryballoi following type Cii lekythia:** three vases (pl. 24).

*Shape*

The body ranges from ovoid (AR.58) to squat globular (AR.57, AR.59). The neck, which is usually of modest height (but short on AR.59), rises to an everted lip (AR.57, AR.59) or a flaring mouth (AR.58). The base is flat and the vertical handle strap.

*Decoration*

All vases carry bands on the body,<sup>2670</sup> double circles on the shoulder<sup>2671</sup> and a band on the interior of the mouth. The neck of AR.58 is adorned with a band, while the back of the handle is occupied by a hastily drawn vertical band (AR.57, AR.59) or horizontal bars (AR.58).

*Context*

All three vases come from a LG-late pyre in trench ΛΛ.<sup>2672</sup>

**AR.57: AKM 10083 (A17), LG**

H: 0.069m. BD: 0.024m. MD: 0.062m. RD: 0.016m.

Complete. Heavy traces of fire. Fine, brown clay. Polished surface and brown-black paint, excellently preserved.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Cylindrical neck of modest height, rising to a short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A group of three slim bands runs on the lowest part of the vase, below the maximum diameter, as well as on the axis of the lower handle attachment. The shoulder carries five double concentric circles (the internal is thicker than the external), which preserve the mark from the tip of the compass. A band runs on the root of the neck, as well as on the upper surface of the lip. A vertical band adorns the back of the handle.

Context: Λ/ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3842, 1990. The vase was located on 20/9/1990, at a depth of 19.10m., and was collected on 21/9/1990.

**AR.58: AKM 10099 (A19), LG: pl. 24**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.02m. MD: 0.057m. RD: 0.021m.

Complete. Traces of fire and residue sporadically. Fine, brown clay. Polished surface and brown-black paint, excellently preserved.

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<sup>2670</sup> Three groups of three bands adorn the body of AR.57 and AR.58; the two lower groups are, however, replaced by single broad bands on AR.59.

<sup>2671</sup> AR.57 and AR.59 carry five double circles, the internal of which is thicker; four to six circles adorn AR.58.

<sup>2672</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 65-66, numbers 47-49 – Stampolidis 2004, 267-268, numbers 320-322.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Cylindrical neck of modest height, rising to a flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip  
A group of three slim bands runs on the lowest part of the vase, below the maximum diameter, as well as on the axis of the lower handle attachment. The shoulder carries four (or more, up to six) double concentric circles, which preserve the mark from the tip of the compass. A band runs on the root of the neck, perhaps at mid-neck, but certainly on the upper surface of the mouth. Horizontal bars adorn the back of the handle.

Context: Λ/ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3842, 1990. The vase was located on 3/10/1990, at a depth of 19.12-19.10m., east of HYD.14 (see AKM 10069=A18).

**AR.59: AKM 12091 (A20), LG: pl. 24**

H: 0.063m. BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.057m. RD: 0.019m.

Mended from some sherds. A part of the body is missing. Fine, brown clay. Polished surface and brown-black paint, excellently preserved.

Flat base. Globular body, slightly squat. Cylindrical neck of modest height, rising to a short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip  
Paint covers the bottom of the base, which is surrounded by a band. Another band runs below the maximum diameter, while a group of three slim bands runs on the axis of the lower handle attachment. The shoulder carries five double concentric circles (the internal is thicker than the external), which preserve the mark from the tip of the compass. A hastily drawn band runs on the root of the neck, as well as on the upper surface of the lip. A hastily drawn, vertical band adorns the back of the handle.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3842, 1990; 3842/3853, 1991.

**Eii) Creto-Cypriot aryballoi following type Ciii lekythia: three vases (pl. 24).**

*Shape*

The body is plump, whether ovoid (AR.60, AR.61) or globular (AR.62). The neck is of modest height and rises to an everted lip (AR.62) or a flaring mouth (AR.60, AR.61). The base is mostly flat (though AR.60 stands on a ring base) and the vertical handle, which rises slightly over the lip, strap (but round in section on AR.62).

*Decoration*

These vases carry side circles, occasionally (AR.61, AR.62) enclosing a cross. Only this pair is decorated in the area below the handle, but all three vases carry some pattern in the front side. Although the decoration of the neck and the mouth varies, a band surrounds the base of all three vases.

*Context*

AR.60 comes from a LG-late pyre in trench ΛΛ,<sup>2673</sup> while AR.61 and AR.62 turned up inside tomb A1K1, the latter in the Cretan EO I-NSP.2.<sup>2674</sup>

<sup>2673</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 66-67, number 50 – Stampolidis 2004, 268, number 323.

<sup>2674</sup> The (LG)/EPAR AR.61 was found broken and (most significantly) not complete inside the MG NDP.22. Hence, the aryballos was originally probably not placed inside the pithos.



**AR.60: AKM 10082 (A6), LG: pl. 24**

H: 0.099m. BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.072m. RD: 0.029m.

Complete. Traces of fire and residue sporadically. Light brown clay. Polished surface. Brown-black paint.

Ring base with concave bottom. Plump ovoid body. Neck of modest height, which rises to a flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the rim. A band surrounds the base. The flanks of the vase are occupied by concentric spirals (resembling concentric circles). The shoulder of the front side (opposite the handle) carries a short zone with vertical strokes, from which a pair of dotted ornaments hangs (they recall the edges of a strip of cloth). Paint covers the exterior of the neck. A band adorns the interior of the mouth and horizontal strokes decorate the back of the handle.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991. The vase was located on 9/7/1991, among NDP.39 (see AKM Π10071=A4) and NDP.40 (see AKM Π10077=A5), and was collected on 11/7/1991.

**AR.61: AKM 16596 (A123α)\*, (LG)/EPAR**

H: ~0.09m. (including the handle: 0.094m.) BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.067m. RD: 0.027m.

Mended from several large and small sherds. Three parts are restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Brown clay, fine. Slip of the same colour and brown-black paint, both well preserved.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Neck of modest height. Flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

There is a band just above the base. The flanks of the vase are occupied by groups of concentric circles enclosing a simple cross. A rectangular panel occupies the front part of the vase. The upper and lower limit of the panel is set by bands with vertical strokes. Columns of chevrons (apex facing up) set between verticals lines decorate the flanks of the panel, the lower part of which is occupied by two vertical rows of overlapping S's, separated by a vertical line. There is a horizontal line below the panel, from which three ornaments hang: a solid triangle, from the base of which vertical strokes grow, and two pendent single tongues with tail. A band with S's in a disorderly arrangement lies on the back side, below the handle. Three vertical rows of chevrons (apex facing up) hang from the band. Three bands run on the neck. The upper is broad and covers the exterior of the mouth. Horizontal lines occupy the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A123α, 13/7/1995. The vase was located inside NDP.22 (see AKM Π16409=A123).

**AR.62: AKM 16361 (A97α)\*, EPAR**

H: 0.078m. (including the handle: 0.081m.) BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.066m. RD: 0.023m.

Complete. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip. Black paint. Residue covers most of the surface of the vase, making the decoration hardly discernible.

Flat base. Plump globular body. Neck of modest height with concave walls. Everted lip. There is a ridge both where the shoulder joins the neck and where the neck joins the lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. The lowest part of the body is covered by paint. The flanks of the vase are occupied by groups of six concentric circles enclosing a simple cross. The circles of the two flanks are connected by three horizontal bands that run below the lower handle attachment and by three decorative zones separated by horizontal lines on the opposite, front side. The lower zone carries a row of dots, the middle one a zigzag and a few small circles, the upper one a zigzag. A vertical row of chevrons, the apex of which is facing up, extends from the ridge at the neck root to just above these bands. This ridge, as well as the lip and the edges of the handle are covered by paint. Horizontal bars adorn the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A97α, 18/7/1994. The vase was located inside I-NSP.2 (see AKM Π16389=A97).

### II.3.5 *Bird Vase*

**BIRD VASE:** one vase (pl. 25).

#### *Shape*

The body, which was formed by the joining of two slices of clay, stands on three legs, each of which carries a finger impression on the upper part, and displays a short tail. The tall neck rises to a horse head, some details of which are rendered in relief. The back of the animal carries a vessel's neck (to which two vertical handles are attached) with moulded lip.

#### *Decoration*

The front part of the animal carries a panel with double, hatched chevrons. A triangular, cross-hatched wing, as well two arching wings (one solid and another hatched) adorn the front part of the sides. Small groups of concentric circles appear by the wings, while a large group of concentric circles adorns the metope on the rear part of the sides. The animal neck carries a chevron column and groups of concentric circles, while the vessel's neck displays a pair of hatched leaves that form a standing chevron.

#### *Context*

The vase was related with a child burial in trench N-Ξ.

**BV.1: AKM 25352+25364 (A1+A13β), EPAR: pl. 25**

H: 0.21m. Length: 0.235m. RD of the Mouth on the Back: 0.042m.

A part that includes the neck and head is mended to the rest of the body, while the lip of the mouth on the back is also mended. In both cases, the joint is slightly restored. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked, pink-white slip. Flaked black paint. The decoration is fairly well preserved only on one side.

The vase is a bird askos. The squat body has the shape of a spindle that was perhaps formed by the folding and mending of two slices of clay (the joint is represented by a low, quite broad moulding on the upper part of the lower body). The vase stands on

three short, stylised animal legs. A small depression adorns the upper end of each leg. A short, broad, almost square tail is attached to one of the body's edges, while a very tall, hollow, cylindrical neck that rises to a bird/animal's head with tubular mouth is attached to the other edge. The head is gently turned to the right, while the ears and the eyes are rendered in relief. The back of the bird carries a band in high relief, on the central part of which a vertical, cylindrical neck that rises to a moulded lip is attached. Two slim, vertical handles arch from the edges of the relief band to mid-neck.

Paint covers the external face of the legs (and part of the rest of one leg) and the lower part of the bird's belly. A band runs below the fold on the lower body. The front part of the belly carries a panel with a group of three standing chevrons with double, hatched outline. A horizontal, cross-hatched band runs below the panel and extends to the front part of the lateral sides to form a standing, almost triangular wing. A pair of small groups of four concentric circles lies between the wing and the chevron panel, while two horizontally arranged, superimposed, elongated, concave, wings appear below the triangular wing. The upper wing is solid, while the lower one is hatched and overlies a triple concentric circle. The rear part of the sides carries a metope with a single group of five concentric circles (a pair of vertical lines separates the group from the wings, while a pair of concave, vertical lines separates the group from the rear of the bird, the decoration of which is completely flaked). A slim band adorns the edges of the relief band on the back, while vertical bands decorate the back of the handles. The neck on the back of the bird carries a panel on each side. The panel is filled with two hatched leaves, which form a standing chevron and are set between horizontal lines. Paint covers the rest of the exterior of the neck, the lip, as well as the interior of the neck. A zigzag zone adorns the root of the bird's neck, the front part of which was probably adorned with a chevron column (apex facing up). The sides of the neck carry single circles drawn freehand, while its back is covered by paint. Vertical strokes adorn the sides of the head, while a zigzag surrounds the root of the tubular mouth. Paint covers the edge of the mouth, externally and internally, and adorns the eyes and the ears.

Context: N-Ξ. Zembil 4413-4416 5/8/2002 (a few sherds) and 4414-4415 6/8/2002 (AKM 25352=A1); zembil 4417 north 8/10/2002 (AKM 25364=A13β).

## **II.4 OPEN VESSELS: Deep Open Vessels**

### **II.4.1 *Kraters***

**KRATERS:** seven vases (pl. 25, 72-74).

#### *Shape*

Only the foot of KR.1 and a body part of KR.2<sup>2675</sup> are preserved. The fragmentary KR.3 was standing on a flat base and had a neck of uncertain height that supported a broad, everted lip. The shape of KR.5 can be reconstructed as a tripod-krater, similar, but considerably larger than I-KR.2. KR.4 displays a carinated body, a short lip, below which there is a ridge, a flat base, and two strap, reflex handles. Although KR.6 and KR.7 are fairly close in combining a deep body, a tall, vertical lip with rounded rim and vertical handles, rectangular in section, the two vases vary in size (KR.6 is larger), in the shape of the body (elegant piriform on KR.6, but ovoid on KR.7) and in the position of the upper handle attachment (on the rim of KR.6, but on the base of the lip of KR.7).

#### *Decoration*

KR.1 is peculiarly decorated in dark on white and carries a row of pendent and solid rectangles. White on dark decoration occurs on KR.2 and KR.5. The former carries a panel that overlies a row of S's, is outlined by triangles hatched in alternate ways and includes a mill-sail pattern that separates two groups of concentric circles. The latter displays zones filled with running spirals, simple or with double, hatched outline. A row of cross-hatched triangles adorns the shoulder of the slipped KR.4, while bands decorate its lower body. KR.3 is coated in black paint, KR.6 carries thin red paint, while the surface of KR.7 is self-slipped. Interiors are coated (KR.3), partly painted (KR.6), spattered (KR.4) or plain (KR.2, KR.7).

#### *Context*

KR.1, KR.2 and KR.4 were discovered inside tomb A1K1 (KR.4 was standing at a depth that suggests a PGB/EG date and contained: BSK.23, BSK.24, BSK.32, CU.56, CU.57, CU.58, CU.87). KR.6 turned up in 3Ψ, KR.5 in trench K, KR.7 in an EPAR pyre in trench ΛΛ<sup>2676</sup> and KR.3 in trench A.

#### **KR.1: AKM - (A295)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 74**

H: 0.059m. BD: 0.112-0.115m. 'Top' D: 0.053m.

The 'top' is broken. Orange-brown to red clay with several grits. Dark slip on the exterior and pink on the interior. Brown-black paint. Added white colour, flaked.

Hollow, conical foot with broad perimeter and slightly concave walls.

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<sup>2675</sup> Although this part may belong to the body of a very large, belly-handled amphora with tall neck, its identification as a bell-shaped krater is more probable, judging by its original maximum diameter, which is estimated to have been approximately 0.4m., and the decoration, which is closely paralleled on Knossian kraters (see below). The non-coated interior does not exclude the identification of the vase as a krater; for example, spattering (not coating) commonly occurs on the interior of the Knossian kraters from the EPG period (KNC, 369), while reserved interiors occur on examples from Kommos (Kommos IV, 218, number 40; 220, number 60; 227, number 148; 229, number 166).

<sup>2676</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 46, number 7.

The exterior of the vase is covered by dark slip, on which added white colour is applied. The patterns are rendered in black paint. The main pattern is set between two groups of bands (two bands form the lower group, while three bands form the upper one). In between, a row of standing and pendent solid rectangles, alternates pairs of vertical rows of very small rectangles.

Context: A1K1/A295, 22/7/1996. The vase was located reversed at a depth of 15.51m., immediately west of the belly of AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161) and south of the group of cups that occupied the north-west corner of the chamber. It was standing at a depth of 15.51m.

### **KR.2: AKM - (A336)\*, PGB**

Preserved H: 0.3m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.3m.

Part of the body of a large vase, mended from six sherds. It is rather deformed. Traces of corroded bronze on a spot. Brown-red clay with some grits. A few traces of residue. Black paint. Fading added white colour.

Ovoid body.

The exterior of the vase is covered by black paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied. The lowest part of the body carries no decoration. A row of S's set between pairs of horizontal lines marks the lower end of the main decorative area of the belly. The latter was arranged in a broad panel, outlined by triangles hatched in alternate ways. Inside the panel, a central rectangular area decorated with mill-sail (its diagonals are straight) was probably separating two large groups of eight-fold concentric circles (only one of them is preserved). The preserved group encloses a small rectangle, while the small space between each of the two outlying pairs of circles is hatched with densely spaced strokes (perhaps the space between the third and fourth circles was also hatched).

Context: A1K1/A336, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 12/7/1994. The vase was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. Some of these sherds were collected along with those of NDP.63 (see AKM Π16360=A68), while others were found in the loose soil of zembil 2 on 5, 6, 7 and 11/7/1994.

### **KR.3: AKM 12067 (-), PGB-EG**

BD: 0.06m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.18m. RD (estimated): ~0.24m.

Many sherds from the base, the body, the neck and the lip, only a few of which are mended together. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay with several grits. Black paint, relatively well preserved. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Short (?) neck with broad, everted lip, below which there is a shallow groove.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 (A-B), 11/9/1985, 3007 (A-B, pyre Γ), 16/9/1985, 3008, 12/9/1985, 3016, 16 and 19/9/1985.

**KR.4: AKM 16635 (A209)\*, PGB/EG: pl. 25**

H: 0.25m. BD: 0.14m. MD: 0.35m. RD: 0.25m.

Almost complete: the base is mended from two parts. Minor chips in the body and the lip. The vessel that was probably covering the krater has left traces of corroded bronze on the shoulder and lip, while traces of corroded iron appear on the body. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Yellow-beige slip, severely flaked. Brown-black paint, ranging to red due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with carinated shoulder. There is a ridge on the root of the vestigial neck, which rises to a short lip. Two horizontal, strap, reflex handles are attached to the shoulder.

Five broad bands run along the body, while the shoulder is decorated with a row of large cross-hatched triangles. The exterior of the neck, as well the lip are covered by paint. Vertical bars on the back of the handles. Spattering on the interior of the vase.

Context: K1 (chamber tomb)/A209, 25/7/1995 (and the base on 23/7/1996, «north of A161 (AM.15)»). The vase was located at a depth of 16.18m., on the south-east edge of the chamber, south of cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750), east of the group of obeloi (spits) M6 (see AKM M1862) and south-west of M14. It was placed vertically, leaning south-east at a sharp angle and standing at a depth of 15.88m. It is uncertain whether helmet A189 (see AKM M1858) was originally covering the krater, although the former was discovered over the latter. The krater contained sherds and seven open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209σ), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

**KR.5: AKM – (-), EG: pl. 72**

Preserved H: 0.115m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.11m. Thickness of Walls: 0.012-0.013m.

Three small and two larger sherds. One of the latter carries heavy traces of fire. Wheel-marks on the interior. Pink to pink-brown clay (grey in the interior of the walls) with several grits. Black paint, slightly flaked. Added white colour, only the impression of which is preserved.

The vase is probably a tripod krater. Two small and a larger sherd belong to the strap legs, the lower end of which was flat. Single, broad, vertical grooves marked the lateral edges of the external side.

The exterior of the vase is covered by black paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A vertical band fills the grooves of the legs, the external side of which carries a panel that is formed by (mostly) pairs of slim horizontal and vertical bands. Two superimposed zones with running spirals facing left adorn two leg sherds, while the third one carries a zigzag. A zigzag is also preserved on one of the remaining sherds, while the fifth sherd is decorated with three superimposed zones, separated by two or more slim bands: a running spiral facing left runs below a zigzag, which is followed by a running spiral with double, hatched outline facing left.

Context: K. Zembil 3102 19/9/1986; 3104 22/9/1986; 3109 square 2 16/9/1986.

**KR.6: AKM - (A3), (MG)-LG: pl. 25, 73**

H: 0.365m. BD: 0.141m. MD: 0.373m. RD: 0.29m.

Mended from several, mostly large sherds. Some minor parts are missing. Red clay with some grits. Red paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Deep, piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A groove marks the transition to the tall lip, the rim of which is rounded. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the rim.

Paint covers the exterior of the vase, as well as the lip and the interior of the neck.

Context: 3Ψ. Zembil 1251, 25/7/2003; the vase was closing the mouth of pithos burial 2.

**KR.7: AKM 10090 (A1), EPAR: pl. 25**

H: 0.277m. BD: 0.115m. MD: 0.295m. RD: 0.222m.

Mended from several large sherds. Some minor parts, as well as one handle are missing. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Red slip.

Flat base. Deep, ovoid body. Tall lip with two shallow grooves below the rounded rim. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the root of the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/zembil 3825, 1990. The vase was located on 29/8/1990 and was standing at a depth of 19.46m. It was collected in sherds.

## **II.4.2 *Skyphoi***

**Aia) Small ( $H \leq 0.088\text{m.}$ ) bell skyphoi:** fourteen vases (pl. 26, 76).

*Shape*

H: 0.077-0.088m., DB: 0.032-0.037m., MD: 0.084-0.093m., RD: 0.075-0.083m., H/RD: 0.98-1.12. The body is bell-shaped, relatively deep, with a truly globular lower part (the latter is a characteristic of this variety, which is, however, missing from BSK.14), while the lip is very short, gently everted. The bottom of the bowl is almost smooth, with a vestigial central knob. The foot is high, conical and its walls are normally straight; the grooves it carries are typical of this variety (there are no grooves, however, on the foot of BSK.4, BSK.12). Although the underfoot is normally domed and recessed at the top, the foot of BSK.3 and BSK.5 is solid and displays a slightly concave bottom. The handles are round in section.

*Decoration*

These vases were carelessly dipped in paint (trickles are common), which covers the interior and most of the exterior, leaving the lower body and the foot reserved, not smoothened (carelessness is typically found in the decoration of this variety). A self-slipped surface (brown-grey, of low quality) is only identified on the vases from tomb A1K1 (the context of the rest, however, was not protecting them from wear).

The colour of the paint is normally brown-black (plain black on BSK.1, BSK.5, BSK.7, BSK.11).

### *Context*

Most vases come from trench A. Four were discovered inside tomb A1K1,<sup>2677</sup> while BSK.10 and BSK.11 have no context.

### **BSK.1: AKM 16584 (A173)\*, LPG: pl. 76**

H: 0.078-0.084m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.076-0.079m.

Complete. Wear on the entire surface. The lip is deformed. Brown clay with many grits. Self-slipped, brown-grey surface. Black paint. Blobs on the exterior. Traces of residue.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. There is a groove on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at a sharp angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A173, 29/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.74m., north-west of OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) and below its lip. It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.68m., facing south-east, while a large sherd from a vase that has not been catalogued was lying on the bell skyphos's east side. The latter belonged to a group of vases that included AM.16, OIN.9, KAL.3/NSP.1, BSK.26 and PY.5 (see AKM Π16458=A164, Π16576=A165, Π16608=A188α/16609=A188, Π16583=A172 and Π16585=A174 respectively).

### **BSK.2: AKM 22951 (A277)\*, LPG: pl. 26**

H: 0.077-0.080m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.076-0.078m.

Complete. A minor break on the lip. The vase is slightly deformed. Wheel-marks are discernible on the lower body. Orange clay with many grits. Self-slipped, brown surface. The black paint, which ranges to red-brown due to uneven firing, has been applied in a hasty manner.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Two grooves run along the lower part of the foot, while a third one, as well as a ridge, along its top. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A277, 22/7/1996. This bell skyphos was located at a depth of 15.60m., below and west of BSK.15 (see AKM Π22934=A255), between LEK.10 and KY.2 (see AKM Π22931=A252 and Π22932=A253 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing east – north-east and standing at a depth of 15.53m. Sherds from a small

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<sup>2677</sup> Although BSK.1 was located among PGB pottery, BSK.2, BSK.3, BSK.4 were discovered among LPG-PGB vases.



vessel (bell skyphos or cup) were found inside BSK.2, the lip of which was in contact with M12.

**BSK.3: AKM 23669 (A306)\*, LPG: pl. 26**

H: 0.081-0.084m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.077m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A part of the lower body is restored. A small part is missing from the lip. Orange-brown clay with many grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Flaked, brown paint (red-brown sporadically), trickles of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

High, conical foot with concave bottom. There are three grooves on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A306, 11 and 19/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.55m., north-east of the belly of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232). It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 15.45m. It was collected in sherds.

**BSK.4: AKM 23166 (A324)\*, LPG: pl. 26**

H: 0.08-0.083m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.075-0.079m.

Mended from three large sherds. A small body-lip sherd is missing. Orange clay with several grits. Flaked, self-slipped, brown-grey surface. Well preserved, brown-black paint (red sporadically), trickles of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A324, 2, 22, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.51m., on the south-east edge of the chamber, east of AR.41, AR.45 and I-AR.2 (see AKM Π22983=A313, Π22981=A311 and Π22982=A312 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south and standing at a depth of 15.46m.

**BSK.5: AKM 6329 (A7), LPG**

H: 0.079m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.078-0.080m.

Almost complete. Minor chips in the lip and the base. One handle is restored. Grey clay (due to fire) with several grits. Grey to grey-brown paint, flaked sporadically, blobs of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There are two grooves on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached roughly half way up the body at a sharp angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 30/9/1985. It was lying at a distance of 2m. from the north and 1.2m. from the east and was standing at a depth of ~1.10m. (18.92).

**BSK.6: AKM 6484 (-), LPG: pl. 26**

H: 0.084m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.076-0.077m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A small and a large part of the body and lip are restored. Several traces of residue. Brown clay with several grits. Severely flaked, brown-black paint, blobs of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There are three grooves on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3021-3023 and 3022, 4/10/1985.

**BSK.7: AKM 10097 (-), LPG: pl. 26**

H: 0.087m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.077m.

Mended from many sherds, of mostly small or modest size (a sherd is not mended, however). Parts of the body and one third of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Grey-brown clay (due to fire) with several grits. Fading brown-black paint.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There is a shallow groove on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 (square A) 20/9/1985; 3020 (square B) 20/9/1985; 3020 (squares A and D) 30/9/1985; 3020 1/10/1985; 3021 25/9/1985; 3022, 1/10/1985; 3037 3/10/1985.

**BSK.8: AKM 10098 (-), LPG: pl. 26**

H: 0.085-0.088m. BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.081-0.083m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small, sporadic parts of body and lip are restored. Traces of residue. Brown-grey clay with several grits. Dark brown to brown-black paint, flaked.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There are two grooves on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at a sharp angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3021, 25/9/1985; 3022 23/9/1985 and 3021-3023-3029.

**BSK.9: AKM 10109 (-), LPG**

H: ~0.08m. BD: 0.034m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.086m.

The lower part is mended from several sherds, while other sherds have not been mended. A large part of the body and the lip, as well as one handle, are missing. Light brown clay (grey on a spot) with a few grits. Fading brown-black paint, blobs of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There is a groove on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 20/9/1985; 3021, 25/9/1985.

**BSK.10: AKM 10117 (-), LPG**

Preserved H: 0.042m. BD: 0.034m.

Several sherds. Missing are: a large part of the body, the entire lip, one handle and most of the other. Traces of residue. Brown clay with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint, blobs of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There is a shallow groove on the foot. Bell-shaped body. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, was attached roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: -

**BSK.11: AKM 10118 (-), LPG**

Preserved H: 0.059m. BD: 0.037m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.092m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Parts of the body, the lip and the handles are missing. Traces of residue. Grey clay with several grits. Fading black paint.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There is a groove on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: -

**BSK.12: AKM 12062 (-), LPG**

Preserved H: 0.056m. BD: 0.036m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.077m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Parts of the body, the lip, as well as one handle are preserved. Traces of residue. Grey clay with a few grits. Fading black paint, a blob of which appears on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. The surviving horizontal handle is round in section. The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 squares a, b, borders between squares a and d, 20/9/1985; 3020 1/10/1985; 3021 25/9/1985; 3022 1/10/1985; 3037, 3/10/1985.

**BSK.13: AKM 12094 (-), LPG**

Preserved H: 0.074m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.089m.

A part of the body, the foot and the handle are mended from many sherds (four sherds have not been mended, however). Grey clay with some grits. Fading brown-black paint, blobs of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There are three grooves on the foot. Bell-shaped body. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020, 20 and 30/9/1985, 3020 (square a), 3022, 2/10/1985.

**BSK.14: AKM 12095 (-), LPG**

Preserved H: 0.064m. BD: 0.037m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.086m.

Many sherds, ten of which are mended together. Preserved are: a large part of the body, most of the foot, one handle and a fraction of the other. Traces of residue. Brown to grey clay with many grits. Fading brown-black paint.

High, conical foot with slightly concave bottom. There are two grooves and a ridge on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020, 20 and 30/9/1985, 3020 (square a), 3022, 2/10/1985.

**Aib) Small ( $H \leq 0.088\text{m.}$ ) bell skyphoi: ten vases (pl. 26, 76).**

*Shape*

H: 0.075-0.084m., DB: 0.032-0.035m., MD: 0.084-0.093m., RD: 0.079-0.09m., H/RD: 0.87-0.101.<sup>2678</sup> The body is bell-shaped and the lip is very short, gently everted. The bottom of the bowl displays a shallow or deep central cavity. The foot is high, conical and it normally has straight walls. The underfoot is domed and recessed at the top. The handles are round in section.

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<sup>2678</sup> The H/RD of BSK.20, BSK.22 displays considerable range (0.91-1.05, 0.94-0.101 respectively).

### *Decoration*

These vases were dipped with care<sup>2679</sup> in bright brown-black paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior, leaving the lower body and the foot reserved.<sup>2680</sup> The latter area, however, is polished and differs markedly from that of the skyphoi assigned to the other varieties.<sup>2681</sup> The underfoot carries a hastily rendered, painted mark, the hallmark of this variety.<sup>2682</sup>

### *Context*

All vases come from tomb A1K1. BSK.22<sup>2683</sup> was found inside the Cretan PGB-late I-KR.2, BSK.23 and BSK.24 inside the PGB/EG KR.4, while others were found among PGB pottery. Although BSK.17 and BSK.18 were located in the deepest layer of the tomb, they are no different to the rest of the bell skyphoi from this variety and the same applies to BSK.20, which was lying considerably higher.

### **BSK.15: AKM 22934 (A255)\*, LPG**

H: 0.082m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.082-0.085m.

A sherd from the lip is mended, while a small body sherd that was located near one of the handles is missing. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A255, 12/7/1996, also a sherd from the lip from «inside A261 (BSK.21)». The bell skyphos was located at a depth of 15.66m., south-east of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164), as well as south-east of the mouth of LEK.10 (see AKM Π22931=A252), the neck of which was in contact with the body and the lip of the bell skyphos to the north. The latter was resting on its side, facing west and standing at a depth of 15.57m.

### **BSK.16: AKM 22967 (A294)\*, LPG**

H: 0.078-0.080m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.079-0.082m.

Complete. There is a minor break on the lip, as well as several traces of residue, mostly on the interior. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown to brown-black paint, slightly flaked.

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<sup>2679</sup> Careless dipping is only identified on BSK.21, BSK.23.

<sup>2680</sup> The paint is brighter on the interior of BSK.18, BSK.19, BSK.23 and partly BSK.15. Notably, BSK.22 is the only bell skyphos from Eleutherna the interior of which is not fully coated (the lowest part carries trickles).

<sup>2681</sup> The lower body of BSK.17 and BSK.21 is, however, self-slipped. To the contrary, the lower body of BSK.28 (variety Aic) is polished, as on variety Aib vases.

<sup>2682</sup> This mark may be a | (BSK.16, BSK.20, BSK.21, BSK.22, BSK.24) or a V (BSK.17, BSK.18, BSK.23, and probably BSK.15, BSK.19).

<sup>2683</sup> BSK.22 is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 260, number 300.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A294, 22/7/1996. This bell skyphos was located at a depth of 15.52m., north-west of BSK.2 and south-east of the spot where amphora AM.16 was standing (see AKM Π22951=A277 and Π16458=A164 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south – south-west and standing at a depth of 15.47m. A small stone was standing on its east side.

**BSK.17: AKM 23165 (A316)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.08-0.082m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.092m. RD: 0.086-0.089m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. The lip is slightly deformed, while a part of it is restored. There are traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A316, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.40m., south-east of the base of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 15.32m. It was collected in sherds.

**BSK.18: AKM 22986 (A318)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.081-0.083m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.082-0.086m.

A part of the body and the lip is mended. A minor sherd is missing from the lip (by one of the handles). Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A318, 23/7/1996 and a sherd from the lip with the indication «inside A261 (BSK.21)». The vase was located at a depth of 15.44m., immediately west of SLI.2 (see AKM Π22985=A317). It was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.34m. It was collected in sherds.

**BSK.19: AKM 22989 (A321)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.075-0.079m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.079-0.084m.

Complete. Minor chip in the foot. The vase has not been cleaned. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown to brown-black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A321, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.55m., south-west of PY.4 (see AKM Π22948=A274) and north-west of AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161). It was found reversed, leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 15.50m.

**BSK.20: AKM 16633 (A207)\*, PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.076-0.079m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.082-0.087m.

Mended mostly on the lip and restored sporadically on the body. The lip is slightly deformed. There are traces of corroded iron on the body, close to one of the handles. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A207, 18/7/1995 and 5, 19, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 16.23m., west of I-LI.5 (see AKM Π16632=A206) and between this vase and cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750). It was found on the east part of a group of vases, resting on its side, at a depth of 16.19m., and leaning north.

**BSK.21: AKM 23162 (A261)\*, PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.079-0.083m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.092m. RD: 0.087m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A part of the body is restored. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A261, 11, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.59m., 0.15m. north of I-SK.1 (see A260) and 0.20m. north-west of AR.38 (see AKM Π22930=A249). It was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.45m.

**BSK.22: AKM 16434 (144ε)\*, PGB-late: pl. 76**

H: 0.082-0.084m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.08-0.09m.

Complete. The vase is deformed. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-red paint. Several traces of residue on the upper part of the body.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers most of the exterior and interior of the vase. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A144ε, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: two bell skyphoi, four cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433 and Π16435-16440=A144δ and A144ζ-λ: CU.99, PY.2, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.55, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**BSK.23: AKM 17497 (A209ε)\*, PGB/EG**

H: 0.08-0.082m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.091m. RD: 0.087m.

Almost complete: some sherds from the lip are mended. Traces of residue internally and externally. The potter's fingerprints are discernible on the exterior of the vase. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-red paint, fairly well preserved.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A209ε, 25/7/1995, and a sherd from the lip on 12/7/1995, «inside A261 (BSK.21)». The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209σ), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

**BSK.24: AKM 17498 (A209σ)\*, PGB/EG**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.081m.

Complete. Limited wear and traces of residue on the entire surface. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-red paint.



High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: K1/A209στ, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

**Aic) Small ( $H \leq 0.088\text{m.}$ ) bell skyphoi: nine vases (pl. 26).**

*Shape*

H: 0.067-0.078m., BD: 0.031-0.034m., MD: 0.081-0.088m., RD: 0.075-0.082m., H/RD: 0.86-0.98. Although the overall height is slightly less than that of the other two varieties (its maximum equals the minimum of the other varieties), the conical foot is relatively higher. The body is bell-shaped, while the lip is very short, gently everted. The bottom of the bowl carries a normally deep central cavity (the bottom of BSK.32, however, is flat) that occasionally includes a knob (BSK.25, BSK.27, BSK.28, BSK.29, BSK.31). The foot displays straight or concave walls (the latter case is less common: BSK.25, BSK.32, BSK.33, BSK.28), while the underfoot is domed and recessed at the top; the recession occasionally includes a projecting lump (BSK.25, BSK.26, BSK.29, BSK.30, BSK.31, BSK.33). The handles are round in section.

*Decoration*

These vases were dipped with care<sup>2684</sup> in black paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior, leaving the lower body and the foot reserved. The latter area, however, is self-slipped (but polished on BSK.28).

*Context*

All vases turned up inside tomb A1K1, in relatively late contexts: either inside the PGB-late I-KR.2 (BSK.30, BSK.31), the PGB/EG KR.4 (BSK.32) and the EG AM.18 (BSK.33), or high within the level that contained PGB pottery (higher than most of the other bell skyphoi).

**BSK.25: AKM 16454 (A162)\*, PGB**

H: 0.075m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.082m.

Nearly complete: a part is missing from the lip. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint. Traces of hard residue mostly on the interior of the vase. Random incised lines sporadically.

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<sup>2684</sup> Only BSK.29 is carelessly dipped.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot, the centre of which is occupied by a projecting lump. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body. The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A162, 6/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.94m., south-east of cauldron A129 (see AKM M1747), north and above AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.86m., with its lip being in contact with the west side of SSP.2 (see AKM Π16424=A145).

**BSK.26: AKM 16583 (A172)\*, PGB**

H: 0.072-0.074m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.08m.

Complete. Only minor lip sherds are mended. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot, the centre of which is occupied by a projecting lump. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at a sharp angle. The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A172, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.81m., north-west of OIN.9 (see AKM Π16576=A165), north-west and below NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113). The vase was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.74m., facing south-east. A few cremated bones were collected from its interior.

**BSK.27: AKM 17478 (A243α)\*, PGB**

H: 0.076-0.078m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.08m.

Mended from six sherds. A small part is missing from the body. There is a crack on the underfoot, while traces of residue appear sporadically (externally and internally) and traces of corroded iron are discernible on the maximum diameter. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at a sharp angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A243α, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.80m., west of NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242) and east of M6. It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing on BSK.28 (see AKM Π17479=A243β).

**BSK.28: AKM 17479 (A243β)\*, PGB**

H: 0.069-0.072m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.075m.

Most of the vase is complete. Nevertheless, the lip and a part of the shoulder are mended, while a sherd is missing from the area above each handle. There are a few

traces of residue and some traces of corroded iron on the lip. Light brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at a sharp angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A243β, 28/7/1995. The vase was located just below BSK.27 (see AKM Π17478=A243α). It was standing on CU.60 (see AKM Π17480=A243γ), placed vertically.

**BSK.29: AKM 22936 (A257)\*, PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.076-0.077m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.078-0.079m.

Complete. Minor chip in the foot. There are eight to ten, nearly horizontal, incised lines on one side. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint, very well preserved, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot, the centre of which is occupied by a projecting lump. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface.

Context: K1/A257, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.66m., immediately south-east of CU.22 and north of AM.15 (see AKM Π22935=A256 and Π16452=A161 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 15.60m.

**BSK.30: AKM 16437 (A1440)\*, PGB-late: pl. 26**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.078m.

Complete. The foot deviates from the vertical axis. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint, well preserved. Sporadic traces of residue on the surface, mostly on the interior. Traces of corroded iron on the interior of the vase due to its contact with spearhead M4.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot, the centre of which is occupied by a projecting lump. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A1440, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: two bell skyphoi, four cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433-16436 and Π16438-16440=A144δ-η and A144ι-λ: CU.99,

BSK.22, PY.2, CU.18, CU.55, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**BSK.31: AKM 16440 (A144λ)\*, PGB-late**

H: 0.068-0.074m. BD: 0.031m. MD: 0.081m. RD: 0.07-0.08m.

A 3/4 of the vase is complete, while sherds from the lip and body are mended. A minor part is missing from the body and the lip. The foot deviates from the vertical axis. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot, the centre of which is occupied by a projecting lump. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A144λ, 7/7/1995. It was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: two bell skyphoi, four cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433-16439=A144δ-κ: CU.99, BSK.22, PY.2, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.55, CU.100). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**BSK.32: AKM 17499 (A209ζ)\*, PGB/EG: pl. 26**

H: 0.067-0.070m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.079-0.081m.

Complete. Minor chip in the lip. A few traces of residue. There is a crack in the middle of the underfoot. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A209ζ, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209στ).

**BSK.33: AKM 16657 (A227α)\*, EG**

H: 0.073-0.075m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.082m. RD: 0.079m.

Complete. A few chips in the lip and the base. Light brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot, the centre of which is occupied by a projecting lump. Bell-shaped body. Short lip, gently everted. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached at an angle roughly half way up the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A227a, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside AM.18 (see AKM Π16651=A227).

**Aii) Large ( $H \geq 0.105\text{m.}$ ) bell skyphoi:** nine vases (pl. 26).

*Shape*

H: 0.106-0.178m., H/RD: 0.92-1.23

The body is shallow, bell-shaped. The smaller vases (BSK.35, BSK.36, BSK.40) display an almost straight profile and a gently everted lip, while the larger examples (BSK.34, BSK.37, BSK.38, BSK.39, BSK.41, BSK.42) have a curved profile and a sharply everted lip. The bottom of the bowl is almost smooth, with a low central knob (the knob of BSK.34, BSK.42 is vestigial, while BSK.40 has no knob), while the foot is high, conical, but seems clumsy made and perhaps unstable (only the foot of BSK.37 and BSK.42 is well articulated).<sup>2685</sup> The flat, broad perimeter of the foot of BSK.40 is individual, while grooves or ridges occur on the foot of BSK.37, BSK.39, BSK.40, BSK.41. The underfoot is domed and recessed at the top, while the handles are round in section. Wheel-marks are discernible on the interior of BSK.41 and BSK.42.

*Decoration*

The vases were dipped in paint, which generally covers the interior and most of the exterior (BSK.36, however, was perhaps fully coated). The paint is brown-black and hardly ever (on BSK.41, as well as on limited areas of BSK.34, BSK.42) ranges to brown-red. The rest of the vase is occasionally (BSK.34, BSK.40, BSK.42) self-slipped. BSK.41 carries a painted mark on the underfoot.

*Context*

Five vases come from trench A (BSK.35, BSK.36, BSK.37, BSK.38, BSK.41) and four from tomb A1K1 (BSK.34, BSK.39, BSK.40, BSK.42). The context of the latter group ranges from LPG (BSK.34) to EG (BSK.42). The large BSK.42 is the only bell skyphos that served as an urn.

**BSK.34: AKM 23671 (A326)\*, LPG-(PGB)**

H: 0.116-0.125m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.13m. RD: 0.115-0.118m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Parts of the shoulder and lip, as well as one of the handles, are restored. Chips in the foot. Traces of residue sporadically. Light brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Brown-black paint, ranging to brown-red on a single spot. There are blobs of paint on the exterior.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the maximum diameter.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

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<sup>2685</sup> The lower part of BSK.38 is missing.

Context: A1K1/A326, 24/7/1996. BSK.34 is the last vase that was discovered inside tomb A1K1 (it was collected in sherds). This vase was located at a depth of 15.36m., on the south-west edge of the chamber, below and south of  $\Lambda$ 1/A1K1/96. It was probably placed vertically, leaning east and standing at a depth of 15.30m.

**BSK.35: AKM 6485 (A14), LPG-(PGB): pl. 26**

H: 0.128-0.130m. BD: 0.056m. MD: 0.13m. RD: 0.117m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Sporadic parts of the body and the lip, as well as a single piece of the foot, are restored. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay (grey on most part due to fire) with some grits. Flaked brown-black paint.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the upper part of the body. The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 20/9/1985; 3020 squares a and d 30/9/1985; 3021 25/9/1985; 3022 23/9/1985; 3020 and 3022 1/10/1985.

**BSK.36: AKM 6486 (-), LPG-(PGB): pl. 26**

H: 0.110-0.114m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.125m. RD: 0.111-0.119m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Sporadic parts of the body and the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay (ranging to brown-grey due to fire) with some grits. Severely flaked, brown-black paint.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the upper part of the body. Probably fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3021, 3033, 3035-3036, 3/10/1985, 3024, 2/10/1985, 3041, 4/10/1985, 3040, around the centre of the pyre, 3022, 3032, 3034.

**BSK.37: AKM 12096 (-), LPG-(PGB)**

BD: 0.061m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. One handle is missing. Residue and traces of corroded bronze on the body. Grey-brown clay (due to fire) with some grits. Flaked black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase.

Conical foot with domed underfoot. There are two grooves on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. The surviving handle, which is horizontal, round in section, is attached almost vertically to the upper part of the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3026 30/9/1985; 3028 26/9/1985; 3031 2/10/1985.

**BSK.38: AKM 12103 (-), LPG-(PGB)**

Preserved H: 0.109m. RD: 0.138m.

Part of body and lip, mended from seven sherds. Two smaller parts include the area of a pair of handle attachments and a part of the lip, while a body sherd is not mended. Missing are: the foot, nearly half of the body and the lip and most of the handles. Traces of residue. Brown clay (mostly grey due to fire) with some grits. Black paint, fairly well preserved.

Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the maximum diameter.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3026 (below the bronze object) 30/9/1985.

**BSK.39: AKM 16451 (A160)\*, (LPG)-PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.146-0.148m. BD: 0.057m. MD: 0.14-0.15m. RD: 0.12-0.145m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Slightly restored. The foot, the body and the lip are clearly deformed. Several traces of hard residue externally and internally. Grey clay with some grits. Black paint, severely flaked.

High, conical foot with domed underfoot and two grooves: one on the bottom and one on the top. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the body at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A160, 25 and 26/7/1994, 6/7/1995, 25/7/1994 for a body sherd in zembil «between A132 (AM.5) and A144β (I-KR.2)», 26/7/1994 «between A144β (I-KR.2) and A132 (AM.5)». The vase was located at a depth of 16m., south – south-west of NDP.112 (see AKM Π16450=A159), north-west of I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β) and immediately west of OIN.4 (see AKM Π16428=A149). It was standing at a depth of 15.83m., vertically placed.

**BSK.40: AKM 23163 (A262)\*, (LPG)-PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.106m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.10m. RD: 0.096-0.10m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Minor chip in the foot. The lip is slightly deformed. Several traces of residue. Brown clay with many grits. Self-slipped, brown-grey surface. Black paint, well preserved.

High conical foot with domed underfoot (the perimeter of the foot is broad, flat). There is a groove and a ridge on the top of the foot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached almost vertically to the upper part of the body.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A262, 3, 5, 8, 11, 15 and 19/7/1996. This bell skyphos was located at a depth of 15.58m., on approximately the centre of the east edge of the chamber tomb, east of BSK.21 and north-east of AR.38 (see AKM Π23162=A261 and Π22930=A249 respectively). It was resting on its side, with its base facing south – south-east and one of the handles facing north-west. Since the vase was found smashed, the depth it was standing at was not recorded.

**BSK.41: AKM 6487 (-), (LPG)-PGB: pl. 26**

H: 0.156m. BD: 0.059m. MD: 0.145m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored are: a large part of the body, most of the lip, one handle and a fraction of the foot. The body and the lip are deformed due to the conditions of drying or firing. Traces of residue. Orange clay with many grits. Brown-black to brown-red paint, relatively well preserved.

High conical foot with domed underfoot. There is a groove on the foot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the body at a sharp angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated. There is a painted mark on the underfoot.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 (square b) 20/9/1985; 3021 25/9/1985; 3022 23/9/1985 and 1/10/1985; 3023 25/9/1985; 3026 24/9/1985.

**BSK.42: AKM 16636 (A210)\*, PGB-EG**

H: 0.173-0.178m. BD: 0.073m. MD: 0.165-0.17m. RD: 0.148-0.158m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Two small body sherds are missing. The vase is slightly deformed. There are several traces of residue and some traces of corroded iron, caused by the contact of the vase with M14. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Black paint, well preserved.

High, conical foot. Bell-shaped body. Everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the body at an angle.

The vase was dipped in paint, which covers the interior and most of the exterior surface. The lower part of the body and the foot remain undecorated.

Context: K1/A210, 24/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.23m., north-east of KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), south-east of cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750) and west of M14. It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south-east and standing at a depth of 16.09m. It contained cremated bones.

**B) SKYPHOI FOLLOWING CAULDRON TYPES: seven vases (pl. 27, 74-75).<sup>2686</sup>**

*Shape*

Even when leaving aside the peculiar SK.2 (which is treated below), these vessels display little consistency in size (H: 0.035-0.095m.) and shape, varying from very

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<sup>2686</sup> SK.2 is only conventionally called a skyphos and included in this variety. Its shape vaguely recalls the Knossian LPG-EG tripod cauldrons (KNC, 372-373).



shallow (SK.6) to deep (SK.4). Nevertheless, the base is flat and the transition to the shoulder is normally marked by carination (the carination of SK.7 is, however, gentle, while SK.1 displays no carination). The lip is generally short, offset (taller and almost vertical on SK.1), but SK.6 is lipless. The horizontal handles are either simple (SK.1, SK.7) or reflex (SK.3, SK.4, SK.5, SK.6) and are generally attached to the upper body (but to the rim of SK.6). SK.2 is peculiar in combining a deep bowl (H of bowl/RD: 0.82) with flat base that is supported by three legs, two vertical handles and an excrescent cup, which is attached just below the short, everted lip.

### *Decoration*

SK.7 carries white on dark decoration, while the rest were adorned with the application of dark paint on a clay ground. The decoration is limited to the handle zone. Solid triangles, standing (SK.4, SK.5) or pendent (SK.1, SK.2) predominate, but other patterns are also documented (SK.3, SK.6, SK.7). Although the lower part of SK.2 remains unpainted, a band runs around the base of most examples (besides, a band marks the base diameter of SK.4). The interior is banded and the interior of the lip is always painted.<sup>2687</sup> A band adorns the back of the handles and occasionally (SK.4, SK.5, SK.3) a short band overlies each handle attachment.

### *Context*

SK.1 and SK.2 come from trench A, while SK.7 from trench K. The remaining four skyphoi were discovered inside tomb A1K1, all relatively deep in the PG level. SK.4 in particular was discovered inside the PGB NDP.107, while SK.3 contained the LPG OIN.18.

### **SK.1: AKM 6455 (A18), LPG: pl. 27**

H: 0.095m. BD: 0.048m. RD: 0.124m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Two large and three small parts are restored. Several traces of residue. Pale brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint, severely flaked.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with a high centre of gravity. A broad groove surrounds the fairly tall, slightly oblique lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached just below the groove.

A broad band surrounds the base and two more run half way up the body. Six pendent, solid triangles adorn the shoulder of each side. The lip (including the groove) is fully covered by paint and two broad bands run on the lower part of the interior. A slim band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3036, 3/10/1985, 3041.

### **SK.2: AKM 6489 (-), LPG: pl. 27, 74**

Overall H: 0.16m. H of Bowl: 0.112m. BD: 0.056m. RD: 0.136m. H of Cup: 0.035m. RD of Cup: 0.056m.

Mended from many sherds and restored. Yellow-brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint.

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<sup>2687</sup> The interior of SK.2 preserves few traces of paint that provide no firm evidence on whether it was coated or banded.

Flat base standing on three legs, elliptical in section, with projecting lower edge. Deep, ovoid body with short, thick, offset lip. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the body to the lip. An excrescent cup is attached to the upper body, but does not communicate with the bowl.

A broad and a slim band run on the lower body. Pendent, solid triangles adorn the shoulder, while a band follows. A few traces of paint on the interior. The back of the handles is covered by paint.

Context: A. Zembils 3024, 3032, 3034, 3022', 3040, 1985.

**SK.3: AKM 22978 (A308)\*, LPG**

H: 0.067-0.07m. BD: 0.031m. MD: 0.10m. RD: 0.092-0.094m.

Complete. The vase has not been cleaned. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with carinated shoulder and short, offset lip. Two horizontal reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the carination.

The decoration is hardly discernible due to residue: A band surrounds the base, two bands run on the belly, while a third one marks the carination of the shoulder. Two slim bands follow. The upper end of the shoulder and the lip are covered by paint (the latter internally as well). Two bands run on the interior of the vase. There is a band on the back of the handles. A short band overlies each handle attachment.

Context: K1/A308, 19/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.48m., south-east of the base of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232) and east of CU.6 and CU.95 (see AKM Π22961=A288 and Π22962=A289 respectively), belonging to the same group as the latter two. It was resting on its side, facing west – south-west. One of the handles was facing north-east. The skyphos was standing at a depth of 15.40m. and contained OIN.18 (see AKM Π22979=A309).

**SK.4: AKM 22927 (A242β)\*, PGB: pl. 27, 75**

H: 0.071-0.074m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.10m. RD: 0.092m.

A large part is missing from the lip. Cracks on the body, mostly by the base. Traces of corroded iron on the shoulder. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with a few inclusions. Traces of residue, mostly on the exterior. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with carinated shoulder and short, offset lip. Two horizontal reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. The base diameter is marked by a band. A band surrounds the base, while two more run below the handles. The handle zone is filled with three standing, solid triangles. The upper end of the shoulder and the lip are covered by paint (the latter internally as well). Two bands run on the interior of the vase. There is a band on the back of the handles. A short band overlies each handle attachment.

Context: K1/A242β, 18/7/1996. The vase was located inside NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242) along with I-AR.3 (see AKM Π22926=A242α), CU.86 (see AKM Π22928=A242γ) and I-OIN.1 (see AKM Π22929=A242δ), several cremated bones and small snails.

**SK.5: AKM 22956 (A283)\*, PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.053-0.054m. BD: 0.027m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.081m.

Parts of the lip are missing. Cracks sporadically. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown to orange-brown clay with a few grits. Brown-red to brown-black paint, fading.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with carinated shoulder and short, offset lip. Two horizontal reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the maximum diameter. A band surrounds the base, while two more run below the handles. On both sides, the area between the handles is filled with three standing, solid triangles. The upper end of the shoulder and the lip are covered by paint (the latter internally as well). A hastily drawn band runs on the interior of the vase. There is a band on the back of the handles. A short band overlies each handle attachment.

Context: K1/A283, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.56m., south of the mouth of cauldron A232α (see AKM M3195), roughly at the centre of the chamber's diameter. It was found reversed, leaning slightly south and standing at a depth of 15.51m.

**SK.6: AKM 22977 (A307)\*, PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.036-0.038m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.105m. RD: 0.101m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Brown-red to brown-black paint.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with carinated shoulder and simple rim. Two horizontal reflex handles, round in section, are attached to the rim.

A band runs just above the base and two more below the handles. The shoulder carries a zigzag that is set between two bands (the upper band covers the exterior of the rim). The interior of the vase is decorated with two bands of unequal breadth (the upper band covers a part of the body, as well as the interior of the rim). There is a band on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A307, 19/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.52m., south-east of BSK.3 (see AKM Π23669=A306). It was resting on its side, leaning north-west, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 15.47m.

**SK.7: AKM - (-), PGB-EG**

Preserved H: 0.05m. BD: 0.045m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.112m. RD (estimated): ~0.12m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Parts of the upper body, as well as one handle are missing. A few traces of residue. Porous brown clay (grey

sporadically due to fire) with many grits. Flaked black paint ranging to brown-red due to uneven firing. Traces of added white colour.

Flat base. Probably hemispherical body with soft carination on the transition to the broad, flat shoulder. Offset lip of modest height, below which two shallow grooves run. The preserved horizontal handle is elliptical in section.

The vase is fully coated and the decoration is applied in added white colour. Traces of a curvilinear pattern (spiral or S's) survive on the shoulder, while bands probably adorned the root and the interior of the lip, as well as the interior of the body.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, square 2, around and below the bronze object (0.34-0.38m.), 19/9/1986; 3102, 17/9/1986.

### **C) SKYPHOI FOLLOWING MAINLAND TYPES:** seven vases (pl. 27).

#### *Shape*

The size of these skyphoi is usually substantial, but small examples (SK.9, SK.10, SK.13) also appear. The body is shallow hemispherical,<sup>2688</sup> while the offset lip ranges from short (H/H of lip: 8-11.5: SK.8, SK.9, SK.11) or fairly tall (H/H of lip: 5.8-6.6: SK.13, SK.12) to really tall (H/H of lip: 3.8-4.6: SK.10, SK.14). The base is mostly flat, but occasionally disc-shaped (SK.8, SK.12: higher on the former). The horizontal handles, which are normally round in section (but strap on SK.9), are attached to the upper body.

#### *Decoration*

Three vases are fully coated (SK.9, SK.10, SK.13), while SK.14 is plain. The decoration of the remaining three vases (SK.8, SK.11, SK.12) is rendered on a slipped surface and patterns are limited to the handle zone: a row of S's decorates SK.8, while different patterns occur in the panels of each side of SK.11 and SK.12. On the former, a zigzag alternates a row of horizontal chevrons, while on the latter a simple battlement alternates a row of triple circles. Paint covers the lower body and the lip. The interior is coated (SK.8) or banded (SK.11, SK.12), while the back of the handles carries a band.

#### *Context*

SK.8, the only one that comes from tomb A1K1, was covering the EG NDP.15. SK.10 and SK.14 were found in trench ΛΛ (the former<sup>2689</sup> in a LG-late pyre), while SK.11 and SK.12 in trench Λ. Single finds come from trenches B (SK.9) and 4Λ/3M (SK.13).

#### **SK.8: AKM 16613 (A192α)\*, EG: pl. 27**

H: 0.078m. BD: 0.037m. RD: 0.109m. MD: 0.116m.

Nearly complete: one of the handles, as well as a minor body sherd are missing. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, flaked on several spots. Black paint, sporadically brown-red, rather well preserved.

<sup>2688</sup> The H/RD ratio of the well preserved SK.8, SK.9, SK.10 and SK.13 is 0.65-0.71.

<sup>2689</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 61, number 38 – Stampolidis 2004, 269, number 327.

Low disc base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Short, almost vertical lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, would have been attached to the shoulder. The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Six slim bands follow, while a broader band runs just below the handle zone, which carries a row of S's. A pair of slim bands runs just above. There are two slim bands on the exterior of the lip and another on the back of the handle that is preserved. The interior is coated.

Context: K1/A192α, 18/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.20m., west of I-NSP.1, south of NDP.26, east of NDP.22, north of cauldron A141 (see AKM Π16597=A179, AKM Π16597, Π16612=A191, Π16409=A123 and M1750 respectively) and in between these vases and cauldron A140 (see AKM M1749). It had been reversed to cover NDP.15 (see AKM Π16614=A192) and was leaning slightly south-west.

**SK.9: AKM 6339 (A24), MG ?: pl. 27**

H: 0.055-0.057m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.082m. RD: 0.082m.

Complete. A few traces of clay. Light brown to pink-brown clay with many grits and a little mica. Brown-black paint, flaked almost entirely on the exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Offset lip of modest height. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached half way up the body.  
Fully coated.

Context: B. Zembil 3212 2/9/1985; on the lip of A16 ≈ ???.

**SK.10: AKM 10086 (A3), LG: pl. 27**

H: 0.057m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.085-0.088m.

Complete. Brown paint with some grits. Black paint (fairly lustrous on the interior), flaked mostly on one side.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body with straight lower walls. Very tall, offset lip, below which there is a groove. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter.  
Fully coated.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991. The vase was located on 9/7/1991 inside I-SK.7 (see AKM Π10081=A2). It contained burned olives and was collected on 10/7/1991.

**SK.11: AKM - (-), LG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.045m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.103m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together (seven sherds belong to different vases). Parts of the base, the body and the lip, as well as one handle, are preserved. Extensive traces of residue. Dark pink-brown clay with many grits. Yellow slip, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Short, offset lip of modest height. The preserved horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached to the maximum diameter.

The lowest part of the vase is reserved. The rest of the lower body is covered by paint and a band follows. Two horizontal bands form a panel on the shoulder, which is separated from the handles by at least two vertical lines. The panel carries a horizontal row of chevrons on one side and a simple zigzag on the other. The lip is covered by paint (externally and internally). A broad band covers the interior of the lower body. The back of the surviving handle carries a band.

Context: A. Zembil 3131, 12/9/1990, 31/8/1990.

**SK.12: AKM – (-), LG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.086m. BD: 0.038m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.117m. Preserved RD: 0.103m.

Mended from several sherds (some sherds have not been mended, however). Most of the body (including one handle) and the lip is missing. A few traces of residue. Orange clay on the exterior and bright pink on the interior, with a few grits. Yellow-white slip. Black paint on the exterior and brown-red on the interior, flaked sporadically.

Low disc base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Offset lip of modest height. The preserved horizontal handle is round in section.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Two slim and a broad band follow. These bands, as well as a pair of slim bands on the upper shoulder form a panel, which is separated from the handles by a pair of vertical bands. The panel carries a row of triple concentric circles (five survive) on one side and a simple battlement on the other. Paint covers the upper end of the shoulder and the lip (the latter internally as well). A very broad band covers the interior of the lower half of the body. A band adorns the back of the surviving handle.

Context: A. Zembil 3133 (from the layer with the oinochoai), 12/9/1990. A few sherds come from zembil 3131, 30 and 31/8/1990.

**SK.13: AKM 24449 (A6a), LG: pl. 27**

H: 0.053m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.081-0.083m. RD: 0.076m.

A part of the lip, as well as both handles are missing. A few traces of residue. Orange to pink-brown clay with a few grits. Black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Offset lip of modest height. The horizontal handles were probably round in section.

Fully coated.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4240, 1998.

**SK.14: AKM 10089 (-), EPAR**

H: 0.084m. BD: 0.035m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.122m. Preserved RD: 0.073m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Part of the body and the lip, as well as one handle, are missing. Traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface.

A part of the lip, as well as both handles are missing. A few traces of residue. Orange to pink-brown clay with a few grits. Black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Very tall, offset lip. The preserved horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached to the shoulder. Undecorated.

Context: ΛΛ. Zembil 3802, 18/8/1990; 3822, 27 and 29/8/1990.

### II.4.3 *Kotyle*

**KOTYLE:** one vase (pl. 27, 75).

#### *Shape*

Shallow, hemispherical body with very short, slightly offset lip. Horizontal handles, round in section.

#### *Decoration*

A panel with vertical wavy lines occupies the handle zone, while bands and lines decorate the rest of the exterior. Groups of strokes adorn the lip and coating covers the interior.

#### *Context*

KO.1 has no context.

**KO.1: AKM 12087 (-), LG: pl. 27, 75**

Preserved H: 0.06m. MD: 0.105m. RD: 0.099m.

Mended from some sherds. Missing are: the base, a significant part of the body and a small part of the rim. Pink-brown to orange-brown clay with several grits. Light brown slip, severely flaked slip. Fading brown-black paint.

Hemispherical body with a slight nick on the rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached below the rim.

The lower body is coated, while the handle zone is occupied by a panel, which carries a row of hastily drawn chevrons (they resemble vertical wavy lines). Three lines run below and one above the chevrons. Groups of strokes on the interior of the lip. The rest of the interior is coated. A band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: -

## II.4.4 Cups

**Ai) Dipped shallow cups:** eighteen vases (pl. 27-28).<sup>2690</sup>

### *Shape*

H: 0.066-0.077m., BD: 0.039-0.048m., MD: 0.088-0.097m., RD: 0.093-0.101m.. H/RD: 0.67-0.81.<sup>2691</sup> The body is shallow, bell-shaped and the mouth is broad, with short, everted lip (0.009-0.012m. tall). The base is normally flat and carries string marks (there are no string marks, however, on CU.6, CU.15 and CU.16). Nevertheless, the lower body of CU.7, CU.13, CU.15, CU.17 is concave and gives the impression of a disc base. A true disc base occurs on CU.16. The handle is elliptical or, less frequently, rectangular in section. Deformities are common.

### *Decoration*

A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.<sup>2692</sup> Nevertheless, paint covers the interior and the flanks of the exterior of CU.10.

### *Context*

Eight of these cups were found in trench A and ten in tomb A1K1; one of the latter, CU.18, was found inside the Cretan PGB-late I-KR.2.

### **CU.1: AKM 22937 (A263)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.067m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.093-0.098m

The handle is mended. Minor chips in the lip. The body is slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Fairly flaked, light brown to brown paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A263, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.66m., southwest of vase A180, on the west limit of the chamber. It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 15.56m. Its base was in contact with CU.23 (see AKM Π22938=A264).

### **CU.2: AKM 22943 (A269)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.066m. BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.094-0.098m.

A part of the body and the lip is mended. A sherd is missing from the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's

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<sup>2690</sup> CU.59 belongs to variety Ai or Aii.

<sup>2691</sup> These figures exclude the dimensions of the small and shallow CU.6 (miniature), CU.10, CU.11, CU.14 and CU.17, as well as the RD (0.087-0.092) and H/RD (0.79-0.83) of CU.5.

<sup>2692</sup> The part of CU.16 that is covered by paint is uncertain, while the paint of CU.13, CU.14, CU.15, CU.17 has flaked almost entirely



wheel. The potter's fingerprints are discernible just above the base. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A269, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.61m., east of CU.27 (see AKM Π22942=A268). It was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.51m. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.3: AKM 22945 (A271)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.097m. RD: 0.095-0.10m.

Almost complete. Parts of the lip are mended. The vase is slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay with several grits. Fading brown paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A271, 22/7/1996. The vase was located almost reversed, at a depth of 15.67m., immediately east of CU.28 (see AKM Π22944=A270) and in contact with the north side of the lip of CU.4 (see AKM Π22946=A272). It was standing at a depth of 15.63m., with its base facing north-west and its handle facing up and south-east.

**CU.4: AKM 22946 (A272)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.072m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.094-0.099m

Complete. There is a minor crack on the lip, which is slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, slightly fading.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A272, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.64m., below CU.3 (see AKM Π22945=A271). It was placed vertically, leaning south-west and standing at a depth of 15.59m. Its handle was facing west, while the north side of its lip was in contact with CU.3.

**CU.5: AKM 22949 (A275)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.091m. RD: 0.087-0.092m.

Complete. A sherd is missing from the lip, which is slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprints are discernible just above the base. Traces of residue. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A275, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.63m., south of the large stone that was lying on the north-west part of the chamber, between AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161) and A180. It was placed vertically, leaning north-west and standing on CU.33 (AKM Π22970=A299), at a depth of 15.52m.

**CU.6: AKM 22961 (A288)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.028m. BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.053m. RD: 0.053m.

Complete. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange-brown clay with grits. Brown to brown-black paint, slightly flaked. Blobs of paint are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Very shallow, bell-shaped body. Vestigial, everted lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A288, 19/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.50m., immediately next to the south part of the belly of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232), below and north of CU.30 (see AKM Π22957=A284). It belonged to a group of vases, which included CU.30 (see AKM Π22957=A284), CU.97 (see AKM Π22958=A285), KY.3 (see AKM Π22959=A286), CU.92 (see AKM Π22960=A287), CU.6 (see AKM Π22961=A288), CU.95 (see AKM Π22962=A289), SK.3 (see AKM Π22978=A308), OIN.18 (see AKM Π22979=A309), while being in contact with CU.95, OIN.18 and NDP.104 (see AKM Π22962=A289, Π22979=A309 and Π16659=A232 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 15.43m.

**CU.7: AKM 22968 (A296)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.076m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.095m.

Almost half of the vase is mended from large sherds. Minor parts are missing from the lip. A small part of the body is restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis, due to its uneven base, which further carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A296, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.65m., south of CU.29 (see AKM Π22947=A273). It was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 15.55m., with its lip being in contact with the south side of CU.29. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.8: AKM 22971 (A300)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.074m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.095m. RD: 0.098m.

The handle and the area around it are mended. Chip in the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprints are discernible on the lower part of the body. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Fading brown paint, trickles of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A300, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.60m., north of AM.15 and north-east of CU.5 (see AKM Π16452=A161 and Π22949=A275 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 15.50m. It contained the lower part of CU.34 (AKM Π22972=A301).

**CU.9: AKM 22991 (A323)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.074m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.092m. RD: 0.10m.

Complete, except a small sherd from the lip. There is a vertical crack on the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with grits. Well preserved, brown to dark brown paint, trickles of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A323, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.59m., west of PY.4 (see AKM Π22948=A274) and north-west of CU.39 (see AKM Π22990=A322). It was placed vertically, leaning north-west and standing at a depth of 15.50m.

**CU.10: AKM 6436 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.061-0.064m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.09m.

Mended from a few large parts and some smaller sherds. A large part of the lip, small body parts and roughly half of the handle are restored. The clay is grey due to fire and contains some grits. Flaked brown-black paint. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. The exterior of its flanks is occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, while the interior of the vase is coated.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.11: AKM 6445 (A27), LPG-PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.058-0.063m. (including the handle: 0.065m.) BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.084-0.086m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A large part of body and lip, a part of the base, as well as smaller pieces of the lip, are restored. Light brown clay (turned to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Black paint. A few traces of residue.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3038, 3/10/1985.

**CU.12: AKM 6447 (A7), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.066m. (including the handle: 0.072m.) BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.093m.

Mended from mostly large parts. Some minor body parts, a fraction of the lip and one quarter of the handle are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay (turned to grey due to fire) with several grits. Flaked black paint. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3031, 30/9/1985 and 2/10/1985. There is some uncertainty on whether the vase was identified during the excavation or the conservation.

**CU.13: AKM 10092 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 27**

H: 0.066-0.071m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.095m. RD: 0.094m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Some body and lip parts, as well as the handle, are restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Grey clay (due to fire) with some grits. Black paint, almost completely flaked.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. The vertical handle was arching from mid-body to lip.

The cup was probably dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupied the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3021 25/9/1985, 3034 13/10/1985, 3037 3/10/1985, 3039 4/10/1985.

**CU.14: AKM 10094 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.064m. BD: 0.036-0.038m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.087m.

Mended from large and small sherds. A large part of body and lip in the area opposite the handle is restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay (grey on almost the entire vase due to fire) with several grits. Black paint, almost completely flaked. A few traces of residue.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was probably dipped in paint. Paint is only preserved on the area of the handle, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3034, 3/10/1985, 3038, 3039, 4/10/1985.

**CU.15: AKM 10115 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.066-0.068m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.094m.

Mended from sherds of varying size (a lip sherd is not mended). Part of the body and the lip, as well as half of the handle, are restored. A minor piece is missing from the lip. Grey clay with some grits. Black paint, almost entirely flaked.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was probably dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint perhaps occupied the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3038, 4/10/1985, 3037, 3/10/1985, 3039, 4/10/1985, 3021, 25/9/1985.

**CU.16: AKM 12063 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.067m. BD: 0.039m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.087m. RD: 0.09m.

Thirteen sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: the largest part of the base, a part of the body and the lip, as well as the neck root. Pale brown clay (mostly grey due to fire) with several grits. Flaked black paint. Traces of residue.

Disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, was probably arching from mid-body to lip.

The cup was probably dipped in paint.

Context: A. Zembil 3035, 3038, 4/10/1985 and 3037, 3/10/1985.

**CU.17: AKM 12104 (-), LPG-PGB**

BD: 0.035m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. A large part is missing from the body and the lip. Brown-yellow to brown-grey (due to fire) clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, almost completely flaked. Traces of residue.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was perhaps dipped in paint.

Context: A. Zembil 3034' 3/10/1985.

**CU.18: AKM 16436 (A144η)\*, PGB-late: pl. 28**

H: 0.073-0.076m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.094m. RD: 0.097-0.101m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay with a few grits. Well preserved, black paint, sporadically turned into dark brown-red, blobs of which appear on the reserved part of the vase. Several traces of residue.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A144η, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: three bell skyphoi, three cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433-16435 and Π16437-16440=A144δ-ζ and A144θ-λ: CU.99, BSK.22, PY.2, BSK.30, CU.55, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**Aii) Dipped shallow cups with one or more ridges/grooves below the lip: forty vases (pl. 28, 77).<sup>2693</sup>**

*Shape*

H: 0.063-0.078m., BD: 0.036-0.046m.,<sup>2694</sup> MD: 0.082-0.095m., RD: 0.085-0.102m., H/RD: 0.65-0.81.<sup>2695</sup> The shape is similar to that of variety Ai cups, with the addition of one or more ridges below the lip (H of L: 0.009-0.012m.). Most cups carry only one ridge, but five (CU.19, CU.24, CU.32, CU.37, CU.58) bear more than one. Three cups carry grooves instead of ridges (CU.46, CU.49, CU.52). Although the base is normally flat, the lower body of some cups is concave and gives the impression of a disc base (CU.19, CU.32, CU.36, CU.37, CU.41, CU.55, CU.58), while a true disc base occurs on CU.52. Deformities are common.

*Decoration*

As on cups of variety Ai, a semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally. CU.50, however, has its flanks occupied by a semicircular mark of paint.<sup>2696</sup>

<sup>2693</sup> CU.59 belongs to variety Ai or Aii.

<sup>2694</sup> The BD of CU.46 is, however, 0.05m.

<sup>2695</sup> These figures exclude the dimensions of the smaller CU.30 and CU.53.

<sup>2696</sup> The paint of CU.47 has flaked.

### *Context*

Roughly one third of these cups come from trench A,<sup>2697</sup> while the rest were found inside tomb A1K1. Some of the latter were found inside other vases: CU.19 in the LPG AM.15, CU.55 in the Cretan PGB-late I-KR.2 and CU.56, CU.57, CU.58 inside the PGB/EG KR.4. Although CU.20 was found among G pottery, it is no different and seems no later than the rest.

#### **CU.19: AKM 22918 (A161β)\*, LPG: pl. 28, 77**

H: 0.068-0.071m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.082m. RD: 0.085m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits. Well preserved brown-black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the undecorated part of the vase's exterior.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are five ridges. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A161β, 23/7/1996. The vase was located inside AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161).

#### **CU.20: AKM 16620 (A198)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.065-0.072m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.096-0.099m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of corroded iron on the lip and the handle of the vase due to its contact with obeloi (spits) M14. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Black paint ranging to brown-red, very well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A198, 17/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.28m., east of NDP.25 (see AKM Π16587=A175) and after the latter had been removed. It was found among cauldron A141, helmet A189 (see AKM M1750 and M1858 respectively) and the group of obeloi (spits) M14. It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of ~16.23m.

#### **CU.21: AKM 17485 (A247)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.063m. BD: 0.038m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.093m.

Complete. Minor wear on the surface and a few traces of residue on the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's

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<sup>2697</sup> I assume that CU.48, CU.49 and CU.52, which have no context, also come from trench A.

wheel. Orange clay with some grits. Black to black-red paint, fading severely in the area of the handle.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A247, 28/7/1995. This cup was located at a depth of 15.77m., among AM.2, NDP.6 and I-OIN.1a (see AKM Π16629=A203, Π16648=A224 and Π16647=A223 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 15.70.

**CU.22: AKM 22935 (A256)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.071m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.09m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. There are traces of corroded iron just above the base. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A256, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.68m., north of AM.15 (see AKM Π16452=A161), below and east of the large natural stone that was lying on the north-west part of the chamber. It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 15.57m.

**CU.23: AKM 22938 (A264)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.071m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.092-0.094m.

Complete. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Random incised lines in the interior. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, flaked sporadically. Blobs of paint are discernible on the unpainted parts of the exterior of the vase.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A264, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.67m., between A180 and the west edge of the chamber, north of CU.1 (see AKM Π22937=A263). It was resting on its side, facing west – south-west and standing at a depth of 15.58m.



Its base was immediately next to the west side of A180, while its south-east side was in contact with the base of CU.1.

**CU.24: AKM 22939 (A265)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.097m.

Small sherds are mended to the lip, while a very small part is missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprints are discernible just above the base. Wear sporadically. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, flaked mostly on the lip.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are three ridges. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A265, 18/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.57m., immediately north-east of A180. It was placed vertically, leaning south and standing at a depth of 15.50m.

**CU.25: AKM 22940 (A266)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.087m.

Chips in the lip, a part from which is missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved. Blobs of paint are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A266, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.56m., north-west of CU.24 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 22939=A265), on the north-west edge of the chamber. It was placed vertically, leaning north-west and standing at a depth of 15.50m. Its handle was facing west. CU.26 and CU.27 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 22941=A267 and  $\Pi$ 22942=A268 respectively), were standing on it.

**CU.26: AKM 22941 (A267)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.068m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.087m.

Complete. Minor chip in the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A267, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of ~15.61m., over CU.25 (see AKM Π22940=A266), on the edge of the north-west corner of the chamber. It was placed vertically, leaning sharply south-east and standing on the lip of CU.25, at a depth of 15.58m. Its handle was facing south-east.

**CU.27: AKM 22942 (A268)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.069m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.1m.

Complete. A very small sherd is missing from the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown-red to brown paint, flaked sporadically. Blobs of paint are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A268, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.64m., over CU.25 (see AKM Π22940=A266) and immediately east of CU.26 (see AKM Π22941=A267). It was resting on its side, facing west and standing on CU.25, at a depth of 15.58m. Its handle was facing up.

**CU.28: AKM 22944 (A270)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.067m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.085m.

Almost half of the vase is mended. A small body sherd is missing. The lower part of the body is deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, flaked sporadically. Blobs of paint are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A270, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.59m., east of CU.2 (see AKM Π22943=A269). It was placed vertically, leaning north and standing at a depth of 15.51m. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.29: AKM 22947 (A273)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.09m.

The vase is complete, but has not been cleaned. It deviates slightly from the vertical axis. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The characteristics of the clay are not discernible. Brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A273, 18/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.64m., placed vertically, south-east of the large natural stone that was lying at the north-west part of the chamber. It was standing at a depth of 15.56m. Its south side was in contact with the lip of CU.7 (AKM Π22968=A296).

**CU.30: AKM 22957 (A284)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.053m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.068m. RD: 0.073-0.078m.

A body-lip sherd, as well as the handle are mended. A minor part is missing from the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with a few grits. Red-brown paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A284, 17/7/1996. This cup was located reversed, at a depth of 15.53m., south of the base of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232). It belongs to a group of eight cups that were located south – south-east of the base of NDP.104. CU.30 was standing on CU.6 and CU.95 (see AKM Π22961=A288 and Π22962=A289 respectively), at a depth of 15.50m. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.31: AKM 22969 (A297)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.066m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.088-0.095m.

Two sherds are mended to the lip, while another one is missing. The lip is slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits. Well preserved, red-brown paint, trickles of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A297, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.58m., placed vertically, below CU.7 (see AKM Π22968=A296). It was standing at a depth of 15.51m., being in contact with CU.32 (see AKM Π23164=A298).

**CU.32: AKM 23164 (A298)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.067m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.095m.

The area of the handle is mended from small and large sherds, while some minor sherds are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. A few traces of residue. Light orange-brown paint with some grits. Red to brown-black paint, partly flaked.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are three ridges. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally. Two accidental traces of paint appear on the undecorated part of the body.

Context: K1/A298, 23/7/1996. The cup was located at a depth of 15.59m., south of CU.31 (see AKM Π22969=A297). It was in contact with CU.31 (see AKM Π22969=A297), as well as with CU.7 (see AKM Π22968=A296). The vase was resting on its side, facing north - north-west and standing at a depth of 15.50m. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.33: AKM 22970 (A299)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.068m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.088-0.094m.

The handle is mended from three parts. A minor sherd is missing from the lip. The lip is slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Several traces of residue. Brown-red clay with several grits. Well preserved, light brown to brown-black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A299, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.54m., south of CU.32 (see AKM Π23164=A298) and below CU.5 (see AKM Π22949=A275). It was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 15.45m. The handle had been broken, but was collected together with the vase.

**CU.34: AKM 22972 (A301)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.069m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.096m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. The lip and the handle are slightly deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase

from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A301, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.61m., north of and partly inside CU.8 (see AKM Π22971=A300). CU.34 was resting on its side, facing north and standing at a depth of 15.50m. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.35: AKM 22973 (A302)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.074m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.092m. RD: 0.096m.

Complete. Traces of residue. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprint is discernible on the upper handle attachment. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A302, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.60m., lying north of and inside CU.34 (see AKM Π22972=A301). The lip of CU.35 was immediately next to the south-east side of CU.29 (see AKM Π22947=A273). CU.35 was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.51m.

**CU.36: AKM 22974 (A303)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.072m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.094m. RD: 0.10m.

Mended on the side opposite the handle. Chips in the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown paint, fading sporadically.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A303, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.63m., below and west of CU.22 (see AKM Π22935=A256). It was placed vertically, leaning slightly south-east and standing at a depth of 15.54m.

**CU.37: AKM 22975 (A304)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.069m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.091m. RD: 0.095m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are two ridges. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A304, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.62m., east of the mouth of CU.22 and north-east of AM.15 (see AKM Π22935=A256 and Π16452=A161 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing west and standing at a depth of 15.51m. Its handle was facing north, as well as up.

**CU.38: AKM 22976 (A305)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.064m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.091m. RD: 0.091-0.093m.

Complete (a lip sherd is mended). The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of corroded bronze on the handle. Many traces of residue. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with very short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A305, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.60m., east of the base of CU.37 and west of bowl A279 (see AKM Π22975 and M1951 respectively). Its base was in contact with the base of CU.37, while its mouth was in contact with the base of A279. CU.38 was resting on its side, facing east – south-east and standing at a depth of 15.46m.

**CU.39: AKM 22990 (A322)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.065m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.095m.

Mended from large sherds. Minor chip in the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The potter's fingerprints are discernible on the body. Orange-brown clay with grits. Brown-black paint, fading slightly.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with very short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A322, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.52m., north-west of AM.15 (see AKM П16452=A161) and below CU.32 (see AKM П23164=A298). It was found vertically placed, leaning north-west and standing at a depth of 15.45m. It was collected in sherds.

**CU.40: AKM 23168 (A329)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.085-0.09m. RD: 0.085-0.099m.

Mended from small and large sherds. Slightly restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. The lip is deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue sporadically. Light orange-brown clay with grits. Brown to dark-brown paint, fading sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A329, 12, 15, 18, 23, 24/7/1996. The cup was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: «south of A270 (CU.28)» 18/7/1996, «south part» 24/7/1996, «west of A161 (AM.15)» 15/7/1996, «north of A161 (AM.15)» 12/7/1996, «below A232 (NDP.104)» 24/7/1996 and «around A269 (CU.2)» 23/7/1996.

**CU.41: AKM 6482 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.070m. BD: 0.043m. Preserved RD: 0.09m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked black paint.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil «north-west part formed by AK3 and AKX, first statum», 1987.

**CU.42: AKM 6426 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.067-0.069m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.089-0.091m.

Mended and partly restored on body and lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Grey clay (due to fire) with some grits. Fading black paint. There is a shallow cavity on the lower body.

Low disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.43: AKM 6430 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07-0.072m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.094-0.099m.

Mended and slightly restored on body and lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The shoulder and the lip are deformed. Grey clay (due to fire) with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.44: AKM 6432 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.068m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.091-0.093m.

Mended and slightly restored on body and lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown clay (sporadically grey due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.45: AKM 6437 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.068-0.070m. (including the handle: 0.074m.) BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.093-0.096m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Two parts of the body and two of the lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Grey clay (due to fire) with several grits. Flaked brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3031, 2/10/1985.



**CU.46: AKM 6438 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.072-0.074m. (including the handle: 0.078m.) BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.094m. RD: 0.102m.

The upper body is mended from large sherds. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay (sporadically grey due to fire) with several grits. Brown-black paint, relatively well preserved. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a groove (another groove runs on the front part). A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3031, 2/10/1985.

**CU.47: AKM 6440 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.072-0.075m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.092m. RD: 0.097m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Restored are: a large part of the body and the lip, the handle and small parts sporadically. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown clay (turned to grey on almost the entire vase due to fire) with several grits. Brown-black paint, severely flaked. Traces of residue.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was perhaps dipped in paint (traces of paint sporadically).

Context: A. Zembil 3031, 2/10/1985 and a body sherd from the East baulk on 4/10/1985.

**CU.48: AKM 6443 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.066-0.068m. (including the handle: 0.072m.) BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.096-0.098m.

Mended and slightly restored on body and lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Pink-brown clay (grey on large part due to fire) with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: -

**CU.49: AKM 6444 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.068-0.072m. (including the handle: 0.075m.) BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.088m.  
RD: 0.094-0.096m.

Mended and slightly restored on body and lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown-grey clay (the grey colour is due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are four grooves. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: -

**CU.50: AKM 6463 (A21), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07-0.073m. (including the handle: 0.076m.) BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.091m.  
RD: 0.091-0.094m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Small parts of the body and the lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown to brown-grey (due to fire) clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, almost entirely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3026, 30/9/1985, 3031, 30/9/1985 and 2/10/1985.

**CU.51: AKM 6477 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.070-0.072m. (including the handle: 0.075m.) BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.084m.  
RD: 0.085m.

Mended from large parts. Roughly half of the body and the lip is restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Grey clay with several grits. Flaked brown-black paint. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3036, 3/9/1985.

**CU.52: AKM 6479 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.064-0.065m. (including the handle: 0.077m.) BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.089m.

Mended and slightly restored on body and lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay (sporadically grey due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint.

Disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are three grooves. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: -

**CU.53: AKM 6481 (A24), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.055-0.061m. (including the handle: 0.066m.) BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.086-0.087m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small parts of the body and single parts of the base and the lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange to brown clay with several grits. Flaked, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3020, 20, 30/9/1985, 3026, 30/9/1985, 3031, 30/9/1985.

**CU.54: AKM 6478 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.039m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.088m. RD: 0.095m.

Mended from a few, mostly large parts. A part is missing from the body and the lip. The upper part of the vase is deformed due to fire. Traces of residue, as well as of corroded bronze sporadically (a bronze particle is attached to a sherd). The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay (turned to grey on almost the entire vase due to fire) with several grits. Brown-black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3022 23/9/1985, 3023 25/9/1985, 3024 23/9/1985.

**CU.55: AKM 16438 (A144ι)\*, PGB-late**

H: 0.076m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.095m. RD: 0.098m.

Only half of the vase is complete. The rest is mended from some sherds. A small part of the lip (by the handle) and a minor sherd from the body are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange-brown clay with grits. Black paint, sporadically turned into dark brown-red, relatively well preserved.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A144ι, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: three bell skyphoi, three cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433-16437 and Π16439-16440=A144δ-θ and A144κ-λ: CU.99, BSK.22, PY.2, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**CU.56: AKM 17493 (A209α)\*, PGB/EG**

H: 0.066-0.071m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.086-0.089m.

Complete with limited wear on its surface. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Several traces of residue externally and internally. Orange clay with some grits. Black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A209α, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and bell skyphoi BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209στ), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

**CU.57: AKM 17494 (A209β)\*, PGB/EG: pl. 28**

H: 0.064-0.069m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.093-0.096m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue on several parts of the surface, externally and internally. Light brown clay with some grits. Black paint, fading sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A209β, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209στ), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

**CU.58: AKM 17495 (A209γ)\*, PGB/EG**

H: 0.075-0.078m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.092m. RD: 0.097-0.101m.

Complete. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue on several parts of the surface, externally and internally. Brown-red clay with some grits. Black paint, ranging to brown-red, fading particularly in the area around the handle.

False disc base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Broad mouth with short, everted lip, below which there are two ridges. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A209γ, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.87 (AKM Π17496=A209δ) and BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209στ), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

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**CU.59: AKM 12105 (-), LPG-PGB**

BD: 0.038m.

Parts of body and base. Pale brown clay (turned to grey in most part due to fire) with several grits. Traces of paint externally. A few traces of residue.

False disc base.

The cup was perhaps dipped in paint.

Context: A. Zembil 3037, 3/10/1985.

**Aiii) Dipped deep cups: twenty-eight vases (pl. 28, 77).**

*Shape*

H: 0.066-0.077m., BD: 0.025-0.037m., MD: 0.083-0.094m., RD: 0.077-0.087m., H/RD: 0.80-0.97. The body is rather deep, bell-shaped and the mouth narrow, with very short, everted lip (usually 0.005-0.007m. tall).<sup>2698</sup> The base is flat and smooth (only CU.86 carries sting marks), while the handle is round in section. Deformities are uncommon.

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<sup>2698</sup> The lip of CU.61, CU.70, CU.71, CU.72, CU.73, CU.78, CU.80, CU.83, CU.85 is, however, 0.008-0.01m. tall.

### *Decoration*

Thirteen cups (CU.60, CU.61, CU.64, CU.70, CU.71, CU.72, CU.73, CU.76, CU.77, CU.78, CU.80, CU.83, CU.84) follow the decorative scheme that is attested for varieties Ai-Aii: a semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally. On the other hand, thirteen of the remaining cups have their flanks occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally, while CU.74 was hastily dipped.<sup>2699</sup>

### *Context*

Only seven of these cups were discovered in tomb A1K1 (CU.86 was found inside the PGB NDP.107 and CU.87 inside the PGB/EG KR.4), while twenty come from trench A and CU.78 has no context.

#### **CU.60: AKM 17480 (A243γ)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.067-0.07m. BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.083m.

Nearly complete. Small chip in the lip. There is some wear, as well as traces of residue. Traces of corroded iron appear in the area around the handle. Light brown clay with a few grits. Black to brown-black paint, fading sporadically, particularly in the area around the handle.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A243γ, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.68m., placed vertically, just below BSK.28 (see AKM Π17479=A243β).

#### **CU.61: AKM 22933 (A254)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.078-0.089m.

Complete. Slightly deformed. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay with grits. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A254, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.69m., south-east of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164) and west of KAL.2 (see AKM Π16457=A163), with its lip being in contact with the handle of KY.2 (see AKM Π22932=A253). It was resting on its side, facing east and standing at a depth of 15.58m.

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<sup>2699</sup> Paint is hardly preserved on CU.85.

**CU.62: AKM 22950 (A276)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.071m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.078-0.083m.

Complete. There are chips in the lip, which is cracked, as well as a small hole by the lower handle attachment. Light brown clay with a few grits. Light brown to brown-black paint, fading. There are blobs of paint on the unpainted part of the exterior of the vase.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A276, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.61m., on the north edge of the chamber, 0.23m. north-east from the base of cauldron A232α (see AKM M3195) and in between the two large, natural stones that were lying on the north part of the chamber. It was resting on its side, facing north-west and standing at a depth of 15.50m.

**CU.63: AKM 22987 (A319)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28, 77**

H: 0.068m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.08m.

Complete (a lip sherd is mended). Crack on the lip. Orange-brown clay with grits. Brown to brown-black paint, well preserved, blobs of which appear on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body, along the maximum diameter of which there is an incised line. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A319, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.38m., lying west of BSK.18 (see AKM Π22986=A318) and being in contact with the south-east side of the latter's base. It was resting on its side, facing south-west and standing at a depth of 15.30m.

**CU.64: AKM 23670 (A328)\*, LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.083m.

Nearly complete. There is some wear on the surface and a small chip in the lip, as well as traces of residue on the exterior and interior. Traces of corroded iron appear in the area around the handle. Light brown clay with grits and inclusions. Black to brown-black paint, fading on several spots, particularly in the area around the handle.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A328, 16, 22, 30/7/1996. The cup was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: «west of A161 (AM.15)» 15/7/1996, «around M9» 23/7/1996 and «around A180» 5/7/1996.

**CU.65: AKM 6347 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07-0.071m. (including the handle: 0.078m.) BD: 0.031m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.078-0.081m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Some small parts of the body and the lip are restored. Light brown to grey-brown clay with several grits. Brown-black, relatively well preserved paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior. Traces of residue.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the front part of each flank, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3021, 3022, 3023.

**CU.66: AKM 6348 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.066-0.068m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.08m.

Mended from various sherds of varying size. Sporadic parts of the body and lip are restored. Traces of residue. Grey clay with several grits. Flaked black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base with a circular groove. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3021, 3022, 3023.

**CU.67: AKM 6349 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.072-0.074m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.081m.

Mended and slightly restored on the body and the lip. Grey clay (due to fire) with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.68: AKM 6350 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.070-0.074m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.091m. RD: 0.089m.



Mended from many sherds of varying size. Restored are: a large part of body and lip and a few small pieces sporadically. Traces of residue. Light brown clay with several grits. Well preserved black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3021, 3022, 3023, 1985.

**CU.69: AKM 6351 (A5), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.066-0.070m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.080-0.082m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A few small body parts are restored. Traces of residue. Brown to orange-brown clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3021, 3022, 3023, 25/9/1985. The vase was located on the south part of 3023, 1m. from the west and 1.2m. from the north; it was associated with zembil 3028 (border of a pyre).

**CU.70: AKM 6427 (A26), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.072m. BD: 0.031m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.082m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A few parts of the body and the lip are restored. A few traces of residue. Light brown to grey clay with a few grits. Fading brown-black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3038, 3039, 4/10/1985.

**CU.71: AKM 6428 (A21), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.071-0.076m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.082m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A part of the body and three small parts of the lip are restored. Light brown to grey clay with some grits. Flaked black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3038, 4/10/1985.

**CU.72: AKM 6429 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.078-0.080m. BD: 0.033m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.077-0.080m.

Mended. The handle is restored. Brown-yellow clay (turned to grey sporadically due to fire) with a few grits. Black paint, fading severely.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.73: AKM 6431 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.075m. (including the handle: 0.077m.) BD: 0.029m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.078-0.081m.

Mended. Slightly restored on the lip, but more extensively on the body. Brown clay (turned to grey on almost the entire vase due to fire) with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.74: AKM 6433 (A22), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.071-0.073m. (including the handle: 0.076m.) BD: 0.029m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.084m.

Mended from large sherds. A part of the body and a fraction of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Light brown to grey clay with some grits. Flaked black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base, slightly concave. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint, which covers the upper part of the exterior and most of the interior.

Context: A. Zembil 3033 3/10/1985, 3036 3/10/1985, 3038 4/10/1985, 3040 4/10/1985.

**CU.75: AKM 6434 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.063-0.071m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.077m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Two parts in the area of the handle are restored. Traces of residue. Grey clay with a few grits. Flaked black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's interior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 30/9/1985, 3037 3/10/1985.

**CU.76: AKM 6435 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.074-0.075m. (including the handle: 0.077m.) BD: 0.028m. MD: 0.090m. RD: 0.083m.

Mended and restored on the body and the lip. Grey clay (due to fire) with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.77: AKM 6439 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.072-0.074m. BD: 0.031m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.084-0.086m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Small parts of the body and the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Brown-grey clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, fairly flaked.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3032 3/10/1985, 3038 4/10/1985.

**CU.78: AKM 6441 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.071m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.084m.

Mended from a few sherds. Small parts of the body and a part of the handle are restored. Grey clay (due to fire) with a few grits. Black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: -

**CU.79: AKM 6442 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.073m. (including the handle: 0.08m.) BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.094m. RD: 0.083-0.087m.

Mended from a few large sherds. Small body parts, as well as the upper handle attachment are restored. Grey clay (due to fire) with several grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3037, 3041, 3/10/1985.

**CU.80: AKM 6446 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.07m. BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.087m. RD: 0.082-0.084m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Body and lip parts are restored. Traces of residue. Light brown to grey-brown clay with some grits. Flaked, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3036, 3038, 3/10/1985.

**CU.81: AKM 6462 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.070-0.072m. (including the handle: 0.075m.) BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.079-0.083m.

Mended. Restored on the lip and – mostly – the body. The lip is deformed. Grey-brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3020, 3038, 3040, 1985.

**CU.82: AKM 6480 (A16), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.066-0.074m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.089m. RD: 0.082m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Two large parts of body and lip, as well as a piece by the lower handle attachment are mended. Grey-brown to grey clay with several grits. Flaked black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 quarter a, 3020 quarter b, 20/9/1985, 3020 squares a and d, 30/9/1985.

**CU.83: AKM 10093 (-), LPG-PGB: pl. 28**

H: 0.071-0-075m. Preserved BD: 0.016m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.079m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Several parts of body and lip, as well as most of the lower body, are restored. Traces of residue. Light brown clay with a few grits. Flaked black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3034 3/10/1985 and 3038 4/10/1985.

**CU.84: AKM 10112 (-), LPG-PGB**

Preserved H: 0.064m. BD: 0.028m.

The base, as well as parts of the body and the handle are mended from nine sherds. A few traces of residue. Light brown clay with a few grits. Flaked black paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase's exterior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, was arching from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: A. Zembil 3034 (from the east face of square b) 3/10/1985.

**CU.85: AKM 10113 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.03m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.085m. Preserved RD: 0.08m.

Mended from many sherds. Seven sherds have not been mended. The handle, as well as a part of the base, the body and the lip are missing. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay (turned to grey-brown due to fire) with some grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Parts of a semicircular mark of paint are preserved.

Context: A. Zembil 3038, 4/10/1985.

**CU.86: AKM 22928 (A242γ)\*, PGB**

H: 0.066-0.069m. BD: 0.036m. MD: 0.86-0.088m. RD: 0.081m.

A part of body and lip, from which a small sherd is missing, is mended. There is an unplanned prong mark on the back of the handle. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with a few grits. Brown to brown-black paint, blobs of which appear on the reserved part of the interior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: K1/A242γ, 18/7/1996. The vase was discovered inside NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242), along with I-AR.3 (see AKM Π22926=A242α), SK.4 (see AKM Π22927=A242β) and I-OIN.1 (see AKM Π22929=A242δ), several cremated bones and small snails.

**CU.87: AKM 17496 (A209δ)\*, PGB/EG**

H: 0.068-0.071m. BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.091m. RD: 0.083m.

Nearly complete. There is a heavy chip in the lip. Traces of wear appear on the entire surface, while traces of residue occur sporadically, externally and internally. Orange-brown clay with some grits and small inclusions. Black paint, ranging to brown-black, fairly fading.

Flat base. Rather deep, bell-shaped body. Narrow mouth with very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. Its flanks are occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally. Spattering covers the reserved part of the interior.

Context: K1/A209δ, 25/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside KR.4 (see AKM Π16635=A209), along with six more open vessels: CU.56 (AKM Π17493=A209α), CU.57 (AKM Π17494=A209β), CU.58 (AKM Π17495=A209γ) and BSK.23 (AKM Π17497=A209ε), BSK.24 (AKM Π17498=A209στ), BSK.32 (AKM Π17499=A209ζ).

**Aiv) Large ( $H \geq 0.079$ m.) dipped cups:** four vases (pl. 28).

*Shape*

The body is bellied, rather deep (H/RD of CU.88, CU.89, CU.90: 0.78-0.83), while the lip ranges from very short, everted (CU.88) to tall, offset with a ridge on its root (CU.89, CU.90).<sup>2700</sup> Despite their relatively elegant form, these vases preserve string marks on the base. The handle is rectangular (CU.88, CU.91) or elliptical (CU.89, CU.90) in section.

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<sup>2700</sup> The lip of CU.91 is missing.

### *Decoration*

CU.89, CU.90 and CU.91 follow the decorative scheme that is popular on local dipped cups: a semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally. CU.88, however, which carries orange-red (not dark) paint, bears both semicircular marks in the area opposite the handle.

### *Context*

CU.88 was found inside the PGB SSP.1, in the dromos of tomb A1K1, while CU.89, CU.90 and CU.91 come from trench K.

### **CU.88: AKM 12186 (A56α)\*, PGB**

H: 0.084m. BD: 0.04m. MD: ~0.11m. RD: ~0.102m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. The handle and a minor part of the body are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown to brown-yellow clay with grits. Red to orange-red paint, fading.

Flat base. Rather deep, bellied body. Very short, everted lip that is almost offset. A vertical handle was arching from mid-body to lip. Judging by its root, it must have been strap.

The cup was dipped in paint. Two semicircular marks of paint occupy the area opposite the handle, internally and externally.

Context: K1/A56α, 18/7/1994. The vase was discovered inside SSP.1 (see AKM Π12185=A56).

### **CU.89: AKM 6378 (A20), LG-EPAR: pl. 28**

H: 0.079-0.080m. BD: 0.044-0.047m. MD: 0.103m. RD: 0.10m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A large part of the body, half of the lip, as well as small pieces sporadically are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. A body sherd is not mended. Brown to orange-brown clay with several grits. Black paint, flaked on the exterior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bellied body. Tall, offset lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22 and 23/9/1986.

### **CU.90: AKM 6399 (A14), LG-EPAR: pl. 28**

H: 0.080-0.083m. (including the handle: 0.086m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.105m. RD: 0.099-0.102m.

Mended from many sherds. Parts of the body and the lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Orange clay with several grits. Black paint, flaked on the exterior.

Flat base. Rather deep, bellied body. Tall, offset lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 23/9/1986.

**CU.91: AKM 6407 (A21), LG-EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.063m. (including the handle: 0.085m.) BD: 0.046m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.126m.

Only the lower body and part of the handle are preserved. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Pink clay with several grits. Fading brown-red paint (darker sporadically).

Flat base. Rather deep, bellied body. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, was arching from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. A semicircular mark of paint occupies the area of the handle and another the area opposite it, externally and internally.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 23/9/1986 (the cup contains four sherds that belong to another cup).

**Bi) Very small coated cups with bell-shaped body and everted lip:** nine vases (pl. 29, 78).

*Shape*

H: 0.03-0.06m., BD: 0.025-0.048m., MD: 0.054-0.083m., RD: 0.054-0.086m., H/RD: 0.51-0.77. The body is shallow, bell-shaped. Although CU.95 and CU.100 display a simple rim, the lip is normally everted and occasionally supported by a ridge (CU.98) or a groove (CU.92, CU.93, CU.94). The base is flat, occasionally rough, with string marks (CU.96, CU.97, CU.100). The handle is mostly strap. Deformities (particularly noticeable on CU.95), including wheel-marks (CU.96, CU.97, CU.98, CU.99, CU.100) and knobs on the bottom of the interior (CU.96, CU.95, CU.98), are common.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated. Lines/strokes are rendered in added white colour upon CU.95, CU.97.

*Context*

All vases turned up among PG pottery in tomb A1K1; CU.99 and CU.100 were located inside the Cretan PGB-late I-KR.2.

**CU.92: AKM 22960 (A287)\*, LPG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.041m. (including the handle: 0.044m.) BD: 0.025m. MD: 0.055m. RD: 0.057m.

Complete. The lip is chipped and slightly cracked. Several traces of residue. Grey-brown clay with some grits. Black to grey paint.



Flat base, slightly concave. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Short, everted lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from just below the maximum diameter to the lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K1/A287, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.49m., below CU.30 (see AKM Π22957=A284). It was resting on its side, facing west – south-west and standing at a depth of 15.43m. Its handle was facing up and slightly east.

**CU.93: AKM 22965 (A292)\*, LPG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.044-0.048m. BD: 0.024m. MD: 0.06m. RD: 0.062m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip. The area opposite the handle displays some bulges of clay, which were probably attached to the cup by its contact with another vase during firing. Grey-brown clay with some grits. Brown to grey paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Short, everted lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from just below the maximum diameter to the lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K1/A292, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.55m., south-east of the south handle of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164), east of M5, north-west of M8 and in between the latter two. It was placed vertically, leaning sharply south – south-west and standing at a depth of 15.45m.

**CU.94: AKM 22996 (A293)\*, LPG: pl. 34a**

H: 0.042-0.044m. (including the handle: 0.046m.) BD: ~0.025m. MD: 0.056m. RD: 0.057m.

Complete. There is a crack on the lip, as well as minor chips sporadically. Light grey-brown clay with a few grits. Orange-brown to brown paint, severely fading.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Short, everted lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from the maximum diameter to the lip.  
Fully coated. Perhaps a vertical band was rendered in added white colour on the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A293, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.53m., placed vertically, on the south edge of the chamber, among M8, M9 and M10. It was standing at a depth of 15.48m.

**CU.95: AKM 22962 (A289)\*, LPG-PGB**

H: 0.035-0.042m. (including the handle: 0.046m.) BD: ~0.03m. MD - RD: 0.054m.

The vase is complete, but has not been cleaned. Minor chip in the lip. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. The characteristics of the clay are not discernible. Red-brown paint. Traces of added white colour.

Flat base. Conical body with simple rim. A vertical, strap handle arches from roughly mid-body to rim.

Fully coated. Traces of added white colour on the body, the rim (dots ?) and the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A289, 19/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.49m., below and slightly west of CU.6 (see AKM Π22961=A288), in contact with the north-east side of the latter. It was resting on its side, facing south – south-east and standing at a depth of 15.43m. Its handle was facing up.

**CU.96: AKM 17488 (A250)\*, PGB**

H: 0.053-0.060m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.086m.

Complete. Chips and wear sporadically. The vase deviates considerably from the vertical axis. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. There is a bulge on the bottom of the bowl (internally). Light brown clay with several grits. Black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from just above the base to the lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K1/A250, 29/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.77m. It was resting on its side, facing south and standing at a depth of 15.70m. Its base was in contact with the belly of AM.2 (see AKM Π16629=A203).

**CU.97: AKM 22958 (A285)\*, PGB**

H: 0.045-0.047m. (including the handle: 0.05m.) BD: 0.037-0.040m. MD: 0.069m. RD: 0.076m.

Complete. There is some deformity in the way the handle is attached. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Several traces of residue. Orange-brown to brown-red clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, flaked on one side. Added white colour.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Vestigial, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the maximum diameter to the lip.

Fully coated. A vertical band that is rendered in added white colour decorates the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A285, 17/7/1996. This cup was located at a depth of 15.55m., north-east of CU.30 (see AKM Π22957=A284). The two cups belong to the same group of vases. CU.97 was resting on its side, facing east – south-east and partly standing inside KY.3 (see AKM Π22959=A286).

**CU.98: AKM 22963 (A290)\*, PGB**

H: 0.052-0.060m. (including the handle: 0.062m.) BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.081m. RD: 0.086m.

Complete. The body of the vase is deformed and deviates from the vertical axis. Traces of residue, mostly on the interior. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Orange-brown paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Short, everted lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the lip. Fully coated.

Context: K1/A290, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.56m., south of NDP.104 and south-east of SK.5 (see AKM Π16659=A232 and Π22956=A283 respectively), roughly in the centre of the chamber. It was resting on its side, facing south – south-west and standing at a depth of 15.45m., with its handle facing east.

**CU.99: AKM 16433 (A144δ)\*, PGB-late: pl. 29, 78**

H: 0.045-0.052m. (including the handle: 0.055m.) BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.066m. RD: 0.07m.

Complete, the handle is mended. Several traces of residue sporadically, mostly on the base. Grey-brown clay with some grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bell-shaped body. Short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: K1/A144δ, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: three bell skyphoi, three cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16434-16440=A144ε-λ: BSK.22, PY.2, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.55, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**CU.100: AKM 16439 (A144κ)\*, PGB-late: pl. 29**

H: 0.029-0.035m. (including the handle: 0.04m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.054m. RD: 0.054-0.056m.

Complete. Minor chips in the lip and the base. The vase is severely deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Brown-red paint that has turned into orange-red sporadically. Traces of residue on several spots.

Flat base. Shallow body with almost straight walls that are splaying upwards to a simple rim. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to rim. Fully coated.

Context: K1/A144κ, 7/7/1995. The vase was located inside I-KR.2 (see AKM Π16431=A144β), along with seven small vessels: three bell skyphoi, three cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433-16438 and Π16440=A144δ-ι and A144λ: CU.99, BSK.22, PY.2, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.55, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of I-KR.2.

**Bii) Small coated cups with bellied body and offset lip:** twenty-four vases (pl. 29, 79).

*Shape*

The range in dimensions these cups display is narrow (H: 0.07-0.08m., BD: 0.036-0.051m., MD: 0.107-0.12m., RD: 0.10-0.117m., H of L: 0.007-0.011m., H/RD: 0.66-0.73).<sup>2701</sup> The body is bellied and shallow, the lip is short, oblique, offset and the base is flat, rough (string marks are hardly missing from the base). A groove is commonly found below the lip. The handle is rectangular or elliptical in section.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated.

*Context*

Sixteen of these cups come from trench A, while eight from trench K.

**CU.101: AKM 6353 (A19), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.071-0.078m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.108m. RD: 0.099-0.113m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Slightly restored on the body, as well as on two parts of the lip. The latter is severely deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Pink clay with a few grits. Brown-red paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22/9/1986.

**CU.102: AKM 6354 (A15), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.077-0.079m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.115m. RD: 0.107-0.115m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Three small body parts are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of fire below the handle. Some residue. Pink clay with a few grits. Orange-red to black paint, flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22 and 23/9/1986.

**CU.103: AKM 6355 (A17), EG-MG: pl. 79**

H: 0.078-0.079m. (including the handle: 0.082m.) BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.116m. RD: 0.111-0.116m.

Mended from two large parts and many sherds of varying size. Slightly restored on the body and the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove

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<sup>2701</sup> These figures do not include the dimensions of CU.117, which is broader and shallower than the rest.

the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Pink clay with some grits. Flaked brown-red paint (brown-black below the handle).

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22 and 23/9/1986.

**CU.104: AKM 6367 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.074m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.111m.

Mended from many sherds. Several lip sherds are not mended. A 1/6 of the body (from the area of the handle) and a large part of the lip are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Fading brown paint, turned to black on a part of the lower body due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, was arching from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, square 1, 12/9/1986 and 3102, 22, 23/9/1986 (two sherds from trench K, zembil 3102, 18/9/1986 probably belong to another vase).

**CU.105: AKM 6368 (A25), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.077-0.080m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.118m. RD: 0.109-0.111m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size (four sherds are not mended). Parts of the body and the lip are restored. Minor body parts are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, almost entirely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 23/9/1986.

**CU.106: AKM 6369 (A23), EG-MG**

H: 0.074m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.115m.

Mended from several sherds (three sherds are not mended). A small part of the shoulder is restored. Parts of the upper body and most of the lip are missing. Pink-brown clay with many grits. Fading brown-red paint, ranging from red to black due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22, 23/9/1986.

**CU.107: AKM 6377 (A8), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.073-0.076m. (including the handle: 0.081m.) BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.115m. RD: 0.108m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size (a body sherd is not mended). A part that extends from the base to the lip is restored. Minor sherds are missing from the body and the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Light brown to pink clay with a few grits. Flaked brown-red paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22 and 23/9/1987.

**CU.108: AKM 6469 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.073-0.076m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.116m. RD: 0.107-0.111m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A few body parts are restored on one side. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown and red-brown clay (turned to grey on a large part of the vase due to fire) with some grits. Black to brown-grey paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3022, 3023, 3026, 23 and 25/9/1985.

**CU.109: AKM 6470 (-), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.069-0.075m. (including the handle: 0.076m.) BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.114m. RD: 0.106m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Restored are: a very large part of body and lip, as well as some small parts sporadically. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Light brown to orange-brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3022, 23/9/1985, 3023 25/9/1985.

**CU.110: AKM 6471 (A9), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.071-0.073m. BD: ~0.038m. MD: 0.111m. RD: 0.103m.

Mended from a few large sherds. Restored are: a large part of the body and the lip, together with the handle, as well as small, sporadic parts. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3022 23/9/1985, 3023 25/9/1985, 3024 26/9/1985.

**CU.111: AKM 6472 (-), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.071-0.075m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.117m. RD: 0.107-0.109m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A large part of the body and the lip, as well as small, sporadic parts, are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Brown to red clay (grey sporadically) with some grits. Brown-black paint, flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K ( ?). Zembil 3020, 20 and 30/9/1985.

**CU.112: AKM 6474 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.068-0.070m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.113m. RD: 0.107m.

A large part of the base, the body and the lip is mended from several sherds of varying size. The handle and the area around it are also mended from a few sherds. A lip sherd is not mended. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The clay is grey due to fire and contains a few grits. Black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a ridge. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 (north) 20/9/1985, 3020 (east-west) 30/9/1985.

**CU.113: AKM 6475 (A8), EG-MG**

H: 0.073-0.075m. BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.11m. RD: 0.102-0.105m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A large part of the body and parts of the lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Light brown clay with a few grits. Brown paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3022, 23 and 25/9/1985.

**CU.114: AKM 6476 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.047m. RD (estimated): ~0.11m.

A part of the base, the body and the lip is mended from sherds of varying size, while four large sherds are not mended. Parts of the body and the lip, as well as the handle, are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Grey-brown clay with some grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3024, 24/9/1985.

**CU.115: AKM 6491 (A17 ?), EG-MG**

H: 0.072-0.076m. (including the handle: 0.079m.) BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.112m. RD: 0.108m.

Mended from several sherds of varying size. Large parts of body and lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Grey clay (due to fire) with some grits. Black paint, flaked mostly on the interior.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 square a, 3020 square b, 20/9/1985; 3022 20/9/1985, 3020 30/9/1985.

**CU.116: AKM 6726 (A35), EG-MG**

H: 0.075-0.078m. (including the handle: 0.079m.) BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.117m. RD (as restored): 0.112m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Small body parts, as well as almost the entire lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Brown to brown-grey clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 and 3020 quarter b, 20/9/1985; 3026 immediately below the bronze item, 30/9/1985.



**CU.117: AKM 6742 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.077m. (including the handle: 0.083m.) BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.135m. RD: 0.121m.

The base, as well as parts of the body and the lip are mended from several sherds of varying size. Some sherds from the body and the lip are not mended. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Extensive traces of fire. Some residue. Red to orange-red clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Very shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3029, 26-30/9/1985.

**CU.118: AKM 10095 (-), EG-MG**

H: ~0.075m. MD: 0.114m. RD: 0.105m.

Mended from mostly large parts. A large part of the body and the lip, as well as the entire base are restored. A few traces of residue. Pink clay (grey on the lower body due to fire) with some grits. Brown to brown-black paint, flaked.

Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3022 square b 24/9/1985, 3026 3/10/1985.

**CU.119: AKM 10096 (-), EG-MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.073m. (including the handle: 0.078m.) BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.116m. RD: 0.115m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Almost half of the lip, as well as sporadic parts of the body are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Brown to brown-grey clay with some grits. Flaked black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020, square a, 3020 square b, 3029, 26 and 27/9/1985, 3005 11/9/1985.

**CU.120: AKM 10108 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.05m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.11m.

The preserved part, which includes the base, as well as pieces from the body and the lip, is mended from seventeen sherds. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Some residue. Brown to pink-brown clay with a few grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 20/9/1985, 3022 (B) 23/9/1985, 3032 25/9/1985.

**CU.121: AKM 10111 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.073m. BD: 0.044m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.103m.

Mended from three large sherds, which include the base, a part of the body and a fraction of the lip. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Orange to grey-brown clay with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3007 15/9/1985, 3023 25/9/1985.

**CU.122: AKM 10114 (-), EG-MG**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.041m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.113m.

Mended from ten sherds of large and modest size. The handle, as well as two thirds of the body and lip are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Pink clay, ranging to brown and grey, with some grits. Flaked black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 20/9/1985, 3020' 3/10/1985, 3020 (square a) 20/9/1985.

**CU.123: AKM 12068 (-), EG-MG**

Preserved RD: 0.06m. (estimated: ~0.11m.)

Five sherds from the body and the lip. Pink-brown to grey-brown clay with a few grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3022, 23/9/1985.

**CU.124: AKM 12113 (-), EG-MG**

RD: ~0.107m.

The sherds belong to the upper part of a cup and some are mended together. Light brown clay (ranging to grey-brown due to fire) with some grits. Brown-black paint, flaked.

Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3029, 26-30/9/1985.

**Biii) Shape as in Bii, but larger:** twelve vases (pl. 29, 79).

*Shape*

The range in dimensions these cups display is narrow (H: 0.084-0.093, BD: 0.046-0.058m., MD: 0.126-0.131m., RD: 0.118-0.131m., H of L: 0.007-0.012m., H/RD: 0.65-0.76). The shape is an enlarged version of variety Bii cups (this gives the impression of a slightly elevated centre of gravity). The body is bellied and equally shallow, the lip is short, oblique, offset, the base is flat, rough (string marks are hardly missing from the base). A groove is commonly found below the lip. The handle is rectangular or elliptical in section.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated.

*Context*

Nine vases come from trench A and three from trench K.

**CU.125: AKM 6415 (-), MG**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.046m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.117m.

Mended from several sherds (six sherds are not mended). The handle, most of the lip and one third of the body are missing. Traces of residue. Orange to pink-brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint, ranging to brown-black due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 22 and 23/9/1986.

**CU.126: AKM 6416 (A24 ?), MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.086-0.091m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.13m. RD: 0.127-0.132m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Two large parts of body and lip, as well as two small body parts, are restored. A few traces of residue. Orange-red clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. The short, oblique, offset lip carries a pair of incised horizontal lines on the exterior. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3104-5 16/9/1986, 3101 north baulk 16/9/1986.

**CU.127: AKM 6464 (-), MG**

H: 0.084-0.092m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.127m. RD: 0.123m.

Mended from some sherds of varying size. The handle, as well as a small part of the body and two pieces of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Brown clay (turned to

grey on almost the entire vase due to fire) with several grits. Black paint, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3025, 25/9/1985.

**CU.128: AKM 6466 (-), MG: pl. 29**

H: 0.086-0.089m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.131m. RD: 0.128-0.130m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Sporadic parts of the body, as well as a small part of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Orange clay (turned to grey on a large part due to fire) with some grits. Brown-black paint, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 square b, 3020 squares a and d, 30/9/1985; 3029 26/9/1985.

**CU.129: AKM 6467 (-), MG**

H: 0.088-0.089m. (including the handle: 0.094m.) BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.126m. RD: 0.118-0.121m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A few parts of the body and a fraction of the lip are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Orange clay (turned to grey on a large area due to fire) with several grits. Brown to brown-black paint, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3029 21, 26 and 27/9/1985.

**CU.130: AKM 6468 (-), MG: pl. 79**

H: 0.088-0.090m. (including the handle: 0.094m.) BD: 0.058m. MD: 0.134m. RD: 0.131m.

Mended from large sherds. A large part of the body and the lip, as well as small, sporadic parts, are restored. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. A few traces of residue. Orange clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with some grits. Brown-black paint, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3029 (?), 1985.

**CU.131: AKM 6483 (-), MG**

H: 0.089-0.091m. BD: 0.058m. MD: 0.14m. RD: 0.123-0.126m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Parts of the body and the lip are restored. A few traces of residue. The clay is grey due to fire and contains some grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base, slightly concave. Shallow, bellied body. Short, almost vertical, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3005, 13 and 16/9/1985, 3006, 20/9/1985, 3026, 30/9/1985, 3013.

**CU.132: AKM 6727 (-), MG**

H: 0.091m. (including the handle: 0.097m.) BD: 0.047m. RD (estimated): ~0.14m.

Part of a cup – including the base and the handle, as well as parts of the body and the lip – mended from a few large sherds. Two sherds from the body and four from the lip are not mended. Traces of residue. Brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3024 23/9/1985, 3025 25/9/1985, 3029 26/9/1985.

**CU.133: AKM 6729 (-), MG**

H: 0.09m. BD: 0.043m.

The preserved part – which includes the base, a part of body and lip, as well as the handle – is mended from three sherds. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Brown clay with some grits. Flaked brown paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3020 20/9/1985.

**CU.134: AKM 6739 (-), MG**

H: 0.087-0.093m. BD: 0.054m. RD: ~0.12m.

Mended from a few, mostly large sherds. Some sherds are not mended. A part of the body and the lip, as well as most of the handle are missing. Traces of residue. Brown clay (ranging to brown-grey due to fire) with some grits. Black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 (c and d) 13/9/1985, 3014 20/9/1985.

**CU.135: AKM 12112 (-), MG**

BD: 0.048m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.118m.

The sherds belong to the lower body of a cup; some are mended together. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Light brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Bellied body.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3003 20/9/1985, 3015 18 and 19/9/1985.

**CU.136: AKM - (-), MG**

Preserved H: 0.08m. BD: 0.041m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.135m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Missing are: the handle, as well as parts of the rest (mostly the lip). The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with several grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102 square 3, 19 and 22/9/1986.

**Biv) Very large, shallow, bellied shape with tall lip: twelve vases (pl. 29, 80).<sup>2702</sup>**  
*Shape*

H: 0.095-0.118m., BD: 0.04-0.06m., MD: 0.135-0.16m., RD: 0.13-0.157m., H of L: 0.01-0.015m.,<sup>2703</sup> H/RD: 0.67-0.80. Although the shape adheres to the tradition of variety Bii-Biii cups, it is larger and displays a taller lip: the body is still bellied and shallow, with a slightly elevated centre of gravity. A groove is commonly found below the oblique, offset lip, which is normally high. The base is flat (string marks are very rare) and the handle is rectangular or elliptical in section.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated.

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<sup>2702</sup> A cup from the top of the Prines hill probably belongs to this type: Stampolidis 2004, 197, number 119.

<sup>2703</sup> The lip of CU.139, CU.140, CU.141 is, however, short: 0.007-0.008m.

### *Context*

Four cups come from trench K, four from trench A, three (CU.137, CU.138, CU.139) from a LG-late pyre in trench  $\Lambda\Lambda^{2704}$  and a single vase from trench  $\Lambda$  (CU.148).

#### **CU.137: AKM 10080 (-), LG: pl. 80**

H: 0.111m. BD: 0.067m. MD: 0.154m. RD: 0.123-0.139m.

Mended from several sherds. Some parts are missing. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Pink clay with a few grits. Red paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Quite tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context:  $\Lambda\Lambda$ , pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991 and  $\Lambda\Lambda$ , pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991.

#### **CU.138: AKM 12092 (-), LG**

H: 0.115m. Preserved BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.164m. RD: 0.157m.

Most of the cup is missing and the rest is mended. Brown-red clay with some grits. Black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context:  $\Lambda\Lambda$ , pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991.

#### **CU.139: AKM 12127 (A9), LG**

H: 0.096-0.098m. BD: 0.06m. MD: 0.143m. RD: 0.135m.

The vase is complete, but not mended. It is not cleaned and contains soil and bone fragments. Brown-red clay with some grits. Brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context:  $\Lambda\Lambda$ , pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991. The vase was located on 17/7/1991, at a depth of 19.02m. It was lying 0.7m. west of the mud-bricks that were discovered in 1990 and was collected on 19/7/1991.

#### **CU.140: AKM 6379 (A31), LG-(EPAR)**

Preserved H: 0.10-0.104m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.148m. RD: 0.13m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size (three lip sherds are not mended). A large part of the shoulder and the lip is missing. Traces of patina. Orange clay with several grits. Fading red paint.

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<sup>2704</sup> For these cups see respectively: Stampolidis 1996, 62, numbers 39, 41-42 - Stampolidis 2004, 270, numbers 328-329.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 11/9/1986, 3104-3105 15-18/9/1986.

**CU.141: AKM 6414 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.10m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.135m. RD (estimated): 0.11-0.12m.

Mended from many sherds (two sherds are not mended). Most of the body and the lip are missing. A few traces of residue. Orange-red clay with several grits. Fading black to brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, oblique, offset lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3104 15 and 16/9/1986, 3109 and 3110, 1986. A. Zembil 3012 19/9/1986.

**CU.142: AKM 6421 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.10m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.137m. RD (estimated): ~0.15m.

Mended from many sherds (several sherds are not mended, however). Brown-red clay with a few grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 3104, 3105 15-18/9/1986.

**CU.143: AKM 6490 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.108m. BD: 0.059m. MD: 0.141m. Preserved RD: 0.12m. (estimated: ~0.14m.)

Mended from many sherds, of mostly modest size. Missing are: a large part of the body, two thirds of the lip, as well as the handle. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Quite tall, oblique, offset lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 (squares c and d) 13/9/1985, 3005 (west) 16/9/1985, 3006 13/9/1985, 3007.

**CU.144: AKM 6728 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.096m. (including the handle: 0.106m.) BD: 0.048m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.14m. Preserved RD: 0.118m.

The lower body and the handle are mended from several sherds. Further, a group of sherds from the body and the lip are mended together (the vase contains a sherd that belongs to another vase). The base carries faint marks from the string that was used



to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. A part of the lip is deformed. Grey-brown clay (due to fire) with several grits. Black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3026 30/9/1985, 3028 (quarter d), 26/9/1985.

**CU.145: AKM 6465 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.095m. BD: 0.044-0.046m.

The base, a large part of the body and a fraction of the lip are mended from several sherds. Sherds from the body and the lip, as well as the handle, are not mended. A large body part, which is mended from several sherds, is heavily deformed due to fire. Orange-red clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with some grits. Flaked, brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3029, 26 and 30/9/1985.

**CU.146: AKM 6741 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.104m. BD: 0.046m. MD: 0.139m. RD (estimated): ~0.13m.

Mended from several sherds (four sherds, however, are not mended). Preserved are: roughly half of the body and the base, most of the handle and a fraction of the lip. Orange clay (grey sporadically) with a few grits. Black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 3102, 3109, 16/9/1986.

**CU.147: AKM 6745 (-), LG-(EPAR): pl. 29**

H: 0.103-0.110m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.145m. RD: 0.138m.

Mended from a few sherds of mostly large size. Large parts of the body, the handle and a part of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Brown to orange-brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with several grits. Brown-black slip, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. Fully coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3029 26/9/1985; 3005, 3006, 3026 23/9/1985.

**CU.148: AKM 10067 (A8), LG-(EPAR): pl. 29**

H: 0.105-0.107m. (including the handle: 0.11m.) BD: 0.06m. MD: 0.15m.  
RD: 0.144-0.147m.

Almost complete (minor pieces are missing from the lip). Traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Flaked black paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: Λ. Zembil 3133, 12/9/1990.

**Bv) Very large, deep, bellied shape, with tall lip: sixteen vases (pl. 30, 80).<sup>2705</sup>**

*Shape*

H: 0.095-0.122m., BD: 0.042-0.064m., MD: 0.13-0.145m., RD: 0.120-0.135m., H of L: 0.014-0.020m., H/RD: 0.8-0.9.<sup>2706</sup> The shape of variety Bv cups is fairly similar to, albeit deeper than that of variety Bii-Biv cups (the mouth seems narrower). The body is deep and bellied, with a high centre of gravity, while the lip is tall, oblique, offset. A groove is commonly found below the lip. The base is flat (string marks are very rare) and the handle is rectangular or elliptical in section.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated.

*Context*

Eleven vases turned up in trench K, two in trench BB (CU.162, CU.164), while single examples come from tomb A1K1 (CU.150), the LG-late pyre of trench Λ (CU.149)<sup>2707</sup> and trench 3A (CU.163).

**CU.149: AKM 12109 (-), LG**

H: 0.102-0.110m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.135m. RD: 0.127-0.133m.

Mended. The handle, as well as a large part of the body are missing. Traces of residue. Dark brown clay with some grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. Fully coated.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991 and ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991.

**CU.150: AKM 16579 (A168)\*, (LG)-EPAR**

H: 0.116-0.122m. BD: 0.051m. MD: 0.15m. RD: 0.135m.

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<sup>2705</sup> A cup from the top of the Prines hill probably belongs to this type: Stampolidis 2004, 197, number 120.

<sup>2706</sup> The dimensions of CU.151, which is smaller than the rest, are excluded from these figures. This vase, as well as CU.149 and CU.154 display a short lip (0.008-0.011m.).

<sup>2707</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 62, number 40 – Stampolidis 2004, 270, number 330.

Mended from large and small sherds. A part is missing from the body and the lip. The latter is slightly deformed. Traces of corroded bronze on the interior. Orange clay with grey core and a few grits. Black paint, well preserved. Residue on the base.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K1/A168, 11/7/1995 and 26/7/1995 «sherds from A224 (NDP.6) = A168», 26/7/1995 «between A224 (NDP.6) and M6», 28/7/1995 «bronze bowl A240 and a large sherd from A168 (CU.150)» and 28/7/1995 «inside A221». The vase was located at a depth of 16.02m., below I-NDP.1, among NDP.12, NDP.111, AM.16 and NDP.20 (see respectively AKM Π16420=A139, Π16421=A140α, Π16418=A137, Π16458=A164, Π16577=A166). A large part of the body, the handle and the lip was located at a depth of 15.96m. Since the part of the lip in question was attached to a part of the body and the base of bowl A240 (see AKM M1744), the cup was probably covered by the bowl. Apparently, when CU.150 was smashed, it descended to a deeper level.

**CU.151: AKM 6370 (A33), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.079-0.087m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.111m. RD: 0.105-0.107m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. The handle, as well as parts of the body and the lip are restored. A piece is missing from the lower body and another from the lip.

The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. The body is deformed and carries traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Dark brown paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3104 16/9/1986, 3110.

**CU.152: AKM 6372 (A42), (LG)-EPAR**

H: 0.10-0.11m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.137m. RD: 0.122m.

Mended from several sherds. One quarter of the upper body and the lip (in the area opposite the handle), as well as small, sporadic parts are restored. Light brown to pink clay with a few grits. Fading black paint, turned to red on the lower body and the base due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102 16/9/1986.

**CU.153: AKM 6380 ? (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.098-0.099m. (including the handle: 0.104m.) BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.135m. RD: 0.122-0.125m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Sporadic parts of the shoulder and the lip are restored. Two chips in the lip. Orange clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 1986, 3104-3105 square 2, 9/1986, 3106, 1986.

**CU.154: AKM 6381 (A40), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.10-0.104m. (including the handle: 0.106m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.145m.  
RD: 0.122m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Parts of the body and the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Quite short, almost vertical lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated. Possible traces of bands in added white colour appear along the maximum diameter.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 3102, 1986.

**CU.155: AKM 6400 (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.095-0.108m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.13m. RD: 0.122-0.126m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Several parts of the body and two fractions of the lip are restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. A few traces of residue. Grey-brown clay (due to fire) with some grits. Black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 3102, 3104. 15, 16, 17 and 19/9/1986,

**CU.156: AKM 6402 (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.106-0.107m. (including the handle: 0.111m.) BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.138m.  
RD: 0.125-0.137m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Three parts of the body and another of the lip are restored. The body and the lip are deformed. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 17 and 19/9/1986; 3109, 16/9/1986.

**CU.157: AKM 6417 (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.101-0.104m. (including the handle: 0.104m.) BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.132m.  
RD: 0.123-0.129m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A large part of the shoulder and one third of the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Flaked brown-black paint (brown-red on the interior due to uneven firing).

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, slightly offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 square 1, 11 and 12/9/1986; 3104, 15, 16 and 18/9/1986.

**CU.158: AKM 6418 (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.101-0.107m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.14m. RD: 0.126m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Parts of the body and the lip are restored. Several traces of residue. Pink clay with some grits. The paint, which has flaked mostly on the interior, ranges from red-brown to brown-black due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3104-3105 square 2, 16/9/1986; 3101, 11/9/1986 (?).

**CU.159: AKM 6419 (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.105m. (including the handle: 0.111m.) BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.133m. RD: 0.12m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Large parts of the body and the lip are restored. Pink-brown to orange-brown clay with a few grits. Black to brown-black paint, slightly flaked.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.  
Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101, 3102, 3104, 1986.

**CU.160: AKM 6420 (-), (LG)-EPAR: pl. 80**

H: 0.103-0.105m. (including the handle: 0.109m.) BD: 0.051m. MD: 0.13m.  
RD: 0.117-0.120m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Parts of the body, large parts of the lip and a half of the handle are restored. The base carries faint marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. The paint, which has flaked, ranges from brown-black to red-brown due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, almost vertical lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 12/9/1986.

**CU.161: AKM 6493 (-), (LG)-EPAR**

H: 0.102m. BD: 0.052m. MD: 0.138m.

Mended from several sherds. Most of the shoulder and the lip is restored. Traces of residue. Orange-brown clay (turned to grey on a large part of the body and the lip) with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 16/9/1985 and 3102, 3104, 1985.

**CU.162: AKM 6746 (-), (LG)-EPAR**

H: 0.11m. BD: 0.063m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.144m. RD: ~0.13m.

Mended from many sherds (some sherds are not mended, however). The lip is partly deformed. Traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 16/9/1985 and 3102, 3104, 1985.

**CU.163: AKM 12093 (-), EPAR-EPAR/LPAR**

H: 0.12m. BD: 0.064m. MD: 0.132m. RD: 0.118m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Many traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Brown-black paint (orange-red on the interior due to uneven firing).

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Really tall, almost vertical lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: 3A. Zembil 3702 17/9/1987.

**CU.164: AKM 12102 (A6), EPAR-EPAR/LPAR**

H: 0.111m. (including the handle: 0.122m.) BD: 0.046m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.13m. RD (estimated): ~0.13m.

Many sherds, most of which are mended together. A large part of the shoulder and the lip is missing. Several traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Fading brown-red paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Really tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3514 2/9/1987.

**Bvi) Very large, deep, bellied shape with very tall lip:** ten vases.

*Shape*<sup>2708</sup>

These vases are deep and their height may even surpass their RD. The body is bellied and displays a high centre of gravity and almost straight lower walls. The lip is very tall (0.023-0.031m.), slightly oblique. The base is normally flat (but CU.174 has developed a disc foot) and the handle strap. The latter normally arches from the shoulder to the rim, but the upper handle attachment of CU.174 is located on the root of the lip.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated.

*Context*

Four cups come from trench MM and three from 4Λ/3M (CU.169, CU.170, CU.174). Single finds have turned up in 12Θ-5Γ/ΠΣ1 (CU.172), ΠΣ7 (CU.173) and monument A1K1 (CU.165).

**CU.165: AKM - (A1α/95)\*, LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.11m. Preserved D: 0.103m.

Only a 1/3 of the vase is preserved: a part of the body and the lip, mended from five sherds. The base, as well as the largest part of body and lip are missing. Brown-red clay with a few grits. Flaked black paint, ranging to red-brown.

Very deep, bellied body. Very tall, almost vertical lip. A part of the lower handle attachment is preserved on the shoulder.

Fully coated.

Context: A1, A1α/95, 4/7/1995. CU.165 and BA.39 (A1/95) were located immediately next to the south-west side of the north-west slab of monument A1K1, at a depth of 17.84m. They were covering one another and were collected in sherds.

**CU.166: AKM 24406 (A1), LPAR**

Many sherds (one or more sherds belong to another vase). Several traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Brown-black to orange-brown paint, flaked.

Flat base. Very tall, almost vertical lip.

Fully coated.

Context: MM. Zembil 3731 (second layer) 22/5/2001.

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<sup>2708</sup> No dimensions are provided for these vases due to their fragmentary state.

**CU.167: AKM 24407 (A2), LPAR**

BD: 0.048m. RD: ~0.11m.

Many sherds. A part of the body and the lip is missing. Several traces of residue. Grey to grey-brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Very tall, slightly oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: MM. Zembil 3719 22/5/2001.

**CU.168: AKM 24409 (A4), LPAR**

H: ~0.11m. BD: 0.044m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.13m. Preserved RD: 0.114m.

Many sherds, which form almost half of the vase. The handle, as well as a large part of body and lip are missing. Some traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint ranging to red-brown due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Very tall, slightly oblique, offset lip.

Fully coated.

Context: MM. Zembil 3740 23/7/2001.

**CU.169: AKM 24446 (A4), LPAR**

BD: 0.059m.

Many sherds. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Black paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Very tall, almost vertical lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4253, 22, 27-29/7/1998; also zembils: around A4 (≈ CU.169), removal of stones from the tumulus on the north-west part, sherds from A5 (≈ CU.170), around A5 (≈ CU.170).

**CU.170: AKM 24447 (A5), LPAR: pl. 34a**

Preserved H: 0.105m. BD: 0.051m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.114m. RD: 0.08-0.085m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. The handle, as well as small parts of the body and the lip are missing. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Very tall, almost vertical lip. A vertical, strap handle was probably arching from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.



Context: 4Λ/3M. Zembil 4253 29/7/1998. Sherds were also collected in the following zembils: a) 4253 28/7/1998 sherds from A5 (≈ CU.170) found during the removal of stones from the tumulus on the north-west part, b) 4255 30/7/1998 sherds found among the bones of the skeleton.

**CU.171: AKM 24450 (A1), LPAR: pl. 34a**

Preserved H: 0.07m. BD: 0.051m. RD: 0.105m.

Parts of the lip, as well as the lower body are mended. Some body parts are missing. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Black paint, flaked sporadically.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Very tall, almost vertical lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: MM. Zembil 3706, sherds found during the removal of stones from the tumulus on the north-east part, on the border with 4Λ/3M, 23/7/1998. Sherds were also found in the following zembils: 3707 around and between the bones (one body sherd) 24/7; 4253, around A5 (≈ CU.170) of pyre B (two body sherds).

**CU.172: AKM 25320 (A2), LPAR**

Many sherds, mostly from the upper part of a cup, which are not cleaned. Orange-brown clay with some grits. Black paint.

Very tall lip. Vertical, strap handle.

Fully coated.

Context: 12Θ-5Γ/ΠΣ1. Zembil 143 over the pithos burial, 23/8/2002.

**CU.173: AKM 25331 (A3), LPAR**

H of lip: ~0.024m.

Many sherds that have not been cleaned. Parts of the body and the lip, as well as the handle, are preserved. Orange clay with some grits. Brown-red to brown-black paint.

Very tall, oblique, offset lip.

Fully coated.

Context: ΠΣ7. Zembil 7 (third layer).

**CU.174: AKM 24445 (A2), LPAR-LAR**

Preserved H: 0.085m. BD: 0.045m. RD: 0.08-0.085m.

Many sherds. The handle, as well as a part of the lower body are missing (the handle that is included among the sherds of this cup belongs to another vase). Grey-brown clay with some grits. Black paint.

Low disc base. Deep, bellied body. Very tall, almost vertical lip. The vertical handle was arching from mid-body to the lower part of the lip.

Fully coated.

Context: 4Λ/3M. Zembil 4242, north-east part of the eastern half of pyre B. Sherds were also located in the following zembils: 4242 north-west part 14/8/1998 (two lip sherds) and 4242 north-east part 17/8/1998 (two sherds from the body and one from the lip, as well as a handle; the latter was, however, wrongly attributed to the cup in question).

**Bvii) Small ( $H < 0.07\text{m.}$ ) post-PG cups:** seventeen vases (pl. 30, 78).

*Shape*

H: 0.032-0.68m., BD: 0.018-0.043m., MD: 0.044-0.0102m., RD: 0.048-0.089m., H of L: 0.05-0.011m.,<sup>2709</sup> H/RD: 0.6-0.9. Although the details of the shape display considerable variation, the body is bellied and the lip is generally oblique, offset. Nevertheless, the offset lip of CU.189 is short and that of CU.191 is very tall, with concave walls; further, the lip of CU.175 and CU.177 is everted (vestigial in the former case), while CU.180 displays a simple rim. A deep (CU.175) or shallow (CU.183, CU.184, CU.186, CU.188) groove occasionally runs below the lip. The base is flat (string marks are rare) and the handle is strap or elliptical in section.

*Decoration*

All cups are fully coated; the interior of the body of CU.175 is, however, reserved.

*Context*

CU.175 comes from trench K and five examples from trench B (CU.176, CU.177, CU.180, CU.181, CU.191). Two cups were discovered in a G infant/child burial in trench 3Ψ (CU.178, CU.179). Eight of the remaining ones were found in an infant/child pithos burial of EPAR date in baulk N-Ξ and another (CU.182) in an overlying, also EPAR, child inhumation.

**CU.175: AKM 6319 (A4), EG-MG: pl. 30**

H: 0.044-0.047m. (including the handle: 0.05m.) BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.062m. RD: 0.052-0.055m.

Complete. There is some deformity on the way the handle is attached. Wheel-marks are discernible, while the base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Several traces of residue. Brown clay, grey sporadically, with several grits. Brown-black paint, severely flaked.

Flat base with broad central knob. Shallow, bellied body. Vestigial everted lip, below which there is a deep groove. A vertical, roughly strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Paint covers the exterior of the vase and the interior of the lip. Blobs appear on the reserved part of the interior.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 (square 1) 12/9/1986. It was lying at a distance of 0.35m. from the north and 0.60m. from the east.

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<sup>2709</sup> The lip of CU.191 is, however, 0.025-0.026m. tall.

**CU.176: AKM 6330 (A20), EG-MG: pl. 30**

H: 0.042-0.047m. (including the handle: 0.047m.) BD: 0.029m. MD: 0.063m.  
RD: 0.057-0.059m.

Complete. A small part of the lip is restored. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked, brown-red paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: B. Zembil 3211 30/9/1985. T8 (=burial 8); the vase was lying at a distance of 0.23m. from the north side of  $\Lambda\Sigma 3$  and 0.17m. from the west side of  $\Lambda\Sigma 2$ , north of A15  $\approx$  ???.

**CU.177: AKM 6335 (A26), EG-MG: pl. 30**

H: 0.054-0.060m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.079m. RD: 0.075m.

Complete with minor chips in the lip. The base is deformed. A few traces of residue. Light brown clay with many grits. Red-brown paint, almost completely flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: B. Zembil 3212 2/10/1985. Below A24  $\approx$  SK.9.

**CU.178: AKM - (A5), MG-LG: pl. 30, 78**

H: 0.032-0.034m. (including the handle: 0.038m.) BD: 0.018m. MD: 0.044m.  
RD: 0.048m.

The handle is mended and a part of the lip is restored. The base carries faint marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Light brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint, flaked on the exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: 3Ψ. Zembil 1268 31/7/2003.

**CU.179: AKM - (A6), MG-LG: pl. 30, 78**

H: 0.037-0.039m. (including the handle: 0.041m.) BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.05m.  
RD: 0.05-0.055m.

A part of the lip is restored. The latter is deformed. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Grey-brown clay with some grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: 3Ψ. Zembil 1268 31/7/2003.

**CU.180: AKM 6337 (A18), MG-LG**

H: 0.036m. BD: 0.039m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.067m.

Most of the body and the lip is missing. Many traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Fading brown-red paint.

Flat base. Very shallow, bellied body. Simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the lower body to the rim.

Fully coated.

Context: B. Zembil 3206, 25/9/1985.

**CU.181: AKM 6338 (A27), LG-EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.064-0.065m. (including the handle: 0.069m.) BD: 0.039m. MD: 0.083m. RD: 0.076m.

Complete with a round hole near the handle. A few traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with many grits. Black paint, flaked mostly on the exterior.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: B. Zembil 3212 2/10/1985. It was standing on the shoulder of A16 ≈ ???.

**CU.182: AKM 25353 (A2), EPAR**

H: 0.047-0.051m. (including the handle: 0.055m.) BD: 0.031m. MD: 0.065m. RD: 0.059m.

The vase is complete, but has not been cleaned. A small part is missing from the lip. A crack extends from the lip to the base. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base, slightly concave. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ. Zembil 4414-4415 6/8/2002.

**CU.183: AKM 25359 (A8), EPAR**

H: 0.045-0.048m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.073m. RD: 0.072-0.074m.

Mended from eight sherds. A very small part is missing from the body and the lip. A few traces of residue. Brown-red clay with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 4/10/2002.

**CU.184: AKM 25360 (A9), EPAR**

H: 0.056-0.060m. BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.088m. RD: 0.089m.

Mended from several sherds (a few are not mended). A small part is missing from the body and the lip. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 4/10/2002.

**CU.185: AKM 25361 (A10), EPAR**

BD: 0.038m. RD: 0.08-0.085m.

Many sherds. Brown-red clay (grey on a large part) with some grits. Black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 9/10/2002.

**CU.186: AKM 25362 (A12), EPAR**

H: 0.051-0.052m. (including the handle: 0.054m.) BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.074m. RD: 0.067-0.068m.

The handle is mended from three sherds. A small part is missing from the lip. Several traces of residue. Red-brown clay with some grits. Well preserved, black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 8/10/2002.

**CU.187: AKM 25363 (A13), EPAR**

H: 0.058m. BD: 0.04m. MD: ~0.088m. RD: ~0.087m.

Four sherds and a large part are mended together, while five sherds have not been mended. Missing are: the handle and a small part from the body and the lip. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip.

Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 8/10/2002.

**CU.188: AKM 25365 (A14), EPAR**

H: 0.044-0.047m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.073m. RD: 0.069-0.071m.

Complete. A few traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, squat, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 8/10/2002.

**CU.189: AKM 25366 (A15), EPAR**

H: 0.051m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.077m. RD: 0.075m.

Mended from eight sherds. A small part is missing from the lip. A few traces of residue. Orange-red clay with some grits. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, offset lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 9/10/2002.

**CU.190: AKM 25367 (A16), EPAR**

H: 0.064-0.068m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.102m. RD: 0.09m.

Mended from several sherds. Minor chips in the lip. A few traces of residue. Pink clay with a few grits. Fading black to brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Short, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (north) 9/10/2002.

**CU.191: AKM 6331 (A25), LPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.062-0.065m. (including the handle: 0.07m.) BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.081m. RD: 0.079-0.081m.

A large part of the body and the lip is mended to the rest of the vase. Several traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Brown-black paint, flaked on the exterior, but well preserved on the interior.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Very tall, offset lip, with concave walls. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip. Fully coated.

Context: B. Zembil 3212 2/10/1985, south of A24 ≈ SK.9.

**C) CUPS WITH VERY TALL, VERTICAL NECK: eight vases (pl. 30, 82).**

*Shape*

H: 0.093-0.118m., BD: 0.037-0.061m., MD: 0.085-0.138m., RD: 0.084-0.129m., H/RD: 0.90-1.28. The body is short, hemispherical, more or less plump, while the

vertical neck is tall. A very short, everted (CU.192, CU.194, CU.197, CU.199) or rounded lip (CU.196) is mostly found, but occasionally a simple (CU.195) or carinated (CU.193) rim appears.<sup>2710</sup> The base is flat (CU.192, CU.193, CU.194),<sup>2711</sup> or disc-shaped (CU.195, CU.196, CU.197; the former has a false disc base), while CU.199 stands on a conical foot. The handle is usually strap or rectangular in section (but elliptical in section on CU.192, CU.197) and arches from the top of the belly to the rim.<sup>2712</sup> A nipple is preserved on CU.198.

### *Decoration*

The surface of these cups is covered by yellow slip, on which mostly black, but also brown (CU.197, CU.199) paint is applied; the decoration of CU.192, however, is rendered in white on dark. Patterns are mostly located on the upper end of the belly (usually a narrow zone), as well as on the neck (usually a broad zone),<sup>2713</sup> and are simple, mostly curvilinear. Rows of pendent loops (CU.194, CU.195, CU.197: double row), horizontal S's (CU.194, CU.199), zigzags (CU.193, CU.196, CU.197) and chevron columns (CU.195, CU.196) are the most popular motifs. The lowest part of the body and the lip/rim are covered by paint,<sup>2714</sup> but the lip of CU.197 carries bars. The back of the handle is normally covered by paint, but occasionally carries a pattern (an S on CU.193, an X on CU.197); the area around it is scarcely coated (CU.194, CU.195, CU.196).<sup>2715</sup> The interior is normally covered by paint that is often carelessly applied, leaving some areas unpainted; the upper end of CU.197 and the lower part of CU.199 is, however, intentionally reserved, while white bands decorate the coated interior of CU.192.

### *Context*

CU.197 and CU.198 come from a LG-late pyre in trench AA,<sup>2716</sup> CU.192 was located in trench AA, while CU.199 has no context. The remaining four cups were found inside tomb A1K1; CU.195 in particular was standing on the MG-LG NDP.31.

### **CU.192: AKM 6410 (-), PGB-EG: pl. 81**

H: 0.104m. BD: 0.052m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.10m. Preserved RD: 0.077m.

Mended from a few, mostly large sherds. A small part of the base, as well as two parts of the body and one of the lip are restored. One third of the body and the lip is missing. A sharp knob springs from the bottom of the vase. A few traces of residue. Dark brown clay with several grits. Black paint, well preserved. Fading added white colour.

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<sup>2710</sup> The lip of CU.198 is missing.

<sup>2711</sup> A groove marks the perimeter of the flat base of CU.192, CU.193. The base of CU.198 is missing.

<sup>2712</sup> The handle of CU.196, however, arches from the lowest part of the neck to just below the lip, while that of CU.192 is attached to the transition from belly to neck. The handle of CU.198 is missing.

<sup>2713</sup> Nevertheless, the belly of CU.192 only carries bands, while that of CU.198 (the neck of which is missing) bears two zones. Furthermore, the lower decorated area of CU.196, occupies the bottom of the neck, following the elevation of the lower handle attachment, while CU.197 displays four decorated zones.

<sup>2714</sup> The lowest part of CU.198 was probably covered by paint, but its rim is missing.

<sup>2715</sup> The handle of CU.198 and the area around it are missing.

<sup>2716</sup> For CU.197 and CU.198 see respectively Stampolidis 1996, 63-64, numbers 43-44 – Stampolidis 2004, 270-271, numbers 331-332.

A deep groove marks the transition from the flat base to the shallow, hemispherical body. A low ridge occupies the transition from the shallow, hemispherical body to the very tall neck, the walls of which are concave. Another low ridge marks the root of the very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the lower neck to the lip.

The vase is fully covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base. Four bands run on the upper body. The upper part of the neck carries a running spiral facing left, while three bands follow. The decoration of the neck is separated from the handle by pairs of vertical bands. Two bands adorn the interior: one runs just below the lip and another just above the bottom. The handle was perhaps covered by white colour.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 1987.

**CU.193: AKM 16580 (A169)\*, EG**

H: 0.096m. BD: 0.044m. MD: 0.102m. RD: 0.103-0.106m.

Mended from several large and small sherds. Some minor sherds are missing from the lower body and one is missing from the rim. Brown-red clay with several grits. Yellow slip, well preserved. Black to brown-black paint, well preserved. Several traces of residue sporadically. A minor trace of corroded bronze is discernible on the lower part of the body.

A groove marks the transition from the flat base to the shallow, hemispherical body. Tall, broad neck with vertical walls. Carinated rim. A vertical, strap handle arches from the upper part of the body to the rim.

The lower part of the vase (including the bottom) is covered by paint. Five hastily drawn, slim bands and a hastily drawn zigzag follow, while a broad band marks the transition to the neck. The neck carries a zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands and is separated from the handle by pairs of vertical lines. Paint covers the upper end of the neck, the rim and the interior of the vase. A vertical, wavy line was probably decorating the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A169, 11/7/1995 and 13/7/1995 «9 sherds among A140, A141, A166 (NDP.20)». The vase was located at a depth of 16.02m., north-east of CU.150 (see AKM Π16579=A168). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.93m., facing north-east.

**CU.194: AKM 16646 (A222)\*, MG**

H: 0.097-0.102m. BD: 0.043m. MD: 0.108m. RD: 0.095-0.102m.

Mended from several large and small sherds. A small part is missing from the belly, while a small part of the neck is restored. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Orange clay with several grits. Yellow slip, well preserved. Black paint.

Flat base. Hemispherical body. Tall, broad neck with vertical walls that rise to a very short, everted lip. A vertical, strap handle, arches from the upper part of the belly to the lip and carries a groove on its back.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. The body carries three slim, hastily drawn bands, a broad band and a row of S's. Three slim, hastily drawn bands run on



the lower part of the neck, while a row of pendent loops hangs from the band that occupies the upper end of the neck and the lip. Paint covers the interior of the vase (some small areas on the neck-body transition are reserved), the area of the handle, as well as its back.

Context: K1/A222, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.81m., north of cauldron A166α and south-west of AM.2 (see AKM M3191 and Π16629=A203 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing west and standing at a depth of 15.74m. Its base was immediately next to I-OIN.1a (see AKM Π16647=A223).

**CU.195: AKM 16353 (A117α)\*, LG: pl. 30, 81**

H: 0.117-0.123m. BD: 0.062m. MD: 0.138m. RD: 0.127-0.129m.

Mended from several sherds. A minor part is missing from the body and the rim. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Fading, black to brown-black paint, only the shade of which is preserved sporadically.

Vestigial disc base. Shallow hemispherical body. Tall, broad neck with vertical walls that rise to a simple rim. A vertical, strap handle arches from the upper part of the body to the rim.

Paint covers the lower part of the vase. Four slim, hastily drawn bands follow. A broad band that runs on the upper part of the belly and a slimmer one that marks the transition to the neck form an elongated panel, which is interrupted by the painted area of the handle and carries a row of pendent loops. Pairs of chevron columns (apex facing up), set between verticals lines, alternate narrow, plain metopes on the neck. A band of varying breadth covers the upper end of the neck and the rim. The interior is almost fully coated (small areas on the upper part of the body, as well as on the bottom are reserved). Paint covers the back and the edges of the handle.

Context: K1/A117α, 20/7/1994. The vase was located north of I-NSP.3 (see AKM Π16380=A81), at a depth of 16.38m. It had been reversed to cover BA.20 (see AKM Π16363=A117β), which was resting on the lip of NDP.31 (see AKM Π16339=A117). The latter contained AR.44 (see AKM Π16405=A117γ).

**CU.196: AKM 16600 (A181)\*, LG: pl. 30**

H: 0.11-0.114m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.105m. RD: 0.089m.

Complete. Orange clay with some grits. Yellow slip and black/brown-black paint, both excellently preserved.

Disc base. Hemispherical body. Tall, broad neck with straight, almost vertical walls that rise to a rounded lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the lower part of the shoulder to just below the lip.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Three hastily drawn slim bands run along the maximum diameter, while a band marks the transition to the neck. The latter carries a panel, which is divided in two zones by three slim, hastily drawn bands and is interrupted by the coated area of the handle. The lower zone is occupied by a zigzag, while the upper, broader zone carries five pairs of chevron columns (apex facing up). The latter are flanked by vertical lines and alternate narrow, plain metopes. Paint covers the lip, the interior of the vase (the paint is hastily applied on

some part of the interior and forms a spiral on the bottom of the bowl), as well as the back and the edges of the handle.

Context: K1/A181, 18/7/1995. The cup was located at a depth of 16.09m., among NDP.12 (see AKM Π16421=A140α), cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750), NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166) and CU.193 (see AKM Π16580=A169). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.96m., facing north-east. Small snails were found in its interior.

**CU.197: AKM 10079 (-), LG: pl. 30**

H: 0.099m. Preserved BD: 0.051m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.115m.  
Preserved RD: 0.092m.

The surviving part is mended from four sherds. Although it is less than half of the original, it preserves full profile. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip. Brown-black paint.

Disc base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Tall neck with straight walls that rise to a very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the upper body to the lip.

Paint covers the base and the lower body. A zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands adorns the upper body. A row of vertical strokes hangs from the band that marks the transition to the neck and is separated from the lower handle attachment by pairs of vertical lines. A slim band adorns the lower neck and a pair of similar bands runs on the upper neck. A row of pendent, outlined loops hangs from the aforementioned pair. Dots adorn the rim. The interior is coated, excluding its uppermost part. The back of the handle carries an X that is set between two groups of horizontal strokes, while a vertical band runs on the handle edges.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991.

**CU.198: AKM 12066 (-), LG**

Preserved H: 0.078m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.123m.

A few body sherds, some of which are mended together. The base, the handle, the lip and a large part of the body and the neck are missing. Orange to brown-red clay with several grits. Yellow slip. Fading brown-black paint.

Hemispherical body, on the upper part of which a nipple is preserved. Tall neck with straight walls.

The lower body is covered by paint. Two zones with intersecting wavy lines set between pairs of slim bands adorn the body. The uppermost band is broad, however, and marks the transition to the neck. The interior is coated.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991; ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3842, 1991; ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3855, 1991.

**CU.199: AKM 12116 (-), EPAR: pl. 30**

H: 0.093-0.096m. BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.085m. RD: 0.084m.

Mended from several sherds. A part is missing from the lower body and the base. Orange clay with some grits. White, severely flaked slip. Fading brown-red paint.

Low conical foot with concave underfoot. Short, hemispherical body. Tall neck with vertical walls that rise to a very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the upper body to the lip.

Paint covers the lower body and three slim bands follow. Three bands - one on the upper body, another on the transition to the neck and a third one below the lip - form two zones (one on the body and another on the neck) that are separated from the handle by vertical bands. Both zones carry a row of elongated S's (a slim band overlies the upper row). A broad band covers the interior of the upper neck and lip. Traces of paint suggest that the handle was coated.

Context: -

**D) CUPS WITH TALL NECK WALLS THAT TAPER UPWARDS:** four vases (pl. 31, 82).

*Shape*

H: 0.089-0.148m., BD: 0.035-0.054m., MD: 0.097-0.126m., RD: 0.91-0.107m., H/RD: 0.97-1.40. The transition from the short, hemispherical body (conical on CU.202) to the tall neck is marked by a groove on CU.200, CU.201 and by carination on CU.202, CU.203. The walls of the neck are almost straight (slightly concave on CU.203) and taper towards the everted lip (the lip of CU.203 is, however, offset and overlies a high ridge). The base is flat (CU.200, CU.201) or conical (CU.202, CU.203), while the vertical handle, which is strap (CU.201, CU.202), rectangular (CU.203) or elliptical (CU.200) in section, arches from the body-neck transition to the lip (CU.201, CU.202) or just below (CU.200, CU.203).

*Decoration*

These cups are decorated by the application of dark paint on a slipped (CU.200, CU.201, CU.203) or self-slipped (CU.202) surface. The decoration is concentrated on the neck and includes mostly rectilinear, horizontally arranged patterns. The lower part of the body, the exterior of the lip and the back of the handle are covered by paint. The interior is coated (small areas are left plain on CU.200, CU.202).

*Context*

CU.200 was discovered inside tomb A1K1, among LG – EPAR-early vases. CU.201 comes from trench B1 and CU.203 from trench 4A/3M, while CU.202 has no context.

**CU.200: AKM 16371 (A100)\*, EPAR: pl. 31**

H: 0.089-0.091m. BD: 0.035m. MD: 0.104m. RD: 0.091-0.097m.

Complete. The lip is deformed. The contact of the vase with a bronze object has left traces of bronze patina near the lower handle attachment. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, slightly flaked. Black paint, fading sporadically.

A groove marks the transition from the flat base to the shallow, hemispherical body, while a shallower groove marks the transition to the tall neck, the walls of which are

straight and taper towards the very short, everted lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the body-neck joint to just below the lip.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a horizontal row of hatched triangles. These hang from the band that runs on the exterior of the lip through a vertical line that grows from their apex. A curved line grows from the lower, 'external' angle of the two triangles on the ends of the row. The row of triangles stops before reaching the handle, since the latter is flanked by two vertical panels. The latter consist of two pairs of vertical lines and two groups of three horizontal strokes, enclosing an X. The interior of the vase is coated, excluding a broad, reserved band roughly half way up the vase. The back of the handle is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A100, 12/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.56m., north-east of AM.23 (see AKM Π16385=A92), south-east of I-NDP.3 (see AKM Π16372=A79) and among these vases and NDP.33, AM.8 (see AKM Π16382=A86 and Π16345=A88 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of 16.47m.

**CU.201: AKM 12081 (A6, A7), EPAR**

H: 0.104m. BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.113m. RD: 0.095m.

A large part is preserved, to which one body sherd and two lip sherds are mended (several sherds are not mended). A part of the body and the lip, as well as the upper part of the handle, are missing. The vase has not been cleaned and is almost fully covered by residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip. Brown-black paint.

Flat base. A groove marks the transition from the hemispherical body to the tall, broad neck, the straight walls of which taper upwards. Everted lip. A vertical, strap handle was arching from the lower neck to the lip.

The lower part is coated and the neck carries a battlement pattern with perpendicular hatching. The upper end of the neck and the lip are perhaps covered by paint. Paint also covers the edges of the handle.

Context: B1. Zembil 3256 16 and 17/9/1987.

**CU.202: AKM 12082 (-), LPAR: pl. 31**

H: 0.091-0.093m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.097m. RD: 0.093-0.094m.

Mended from several sherds. A small piece is missing from the body. Light brown clay with a few grits. Darker brown, self-slipped surface. Black to brown-black paint.

Low conical foot with domed underfoot. Short, conical body and tall neck with straight walls that taper upwards. Everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the lower neck to the lip.

Paint covers the base, the body and the lower end of the neck. Four-hastily drawn, slim bands run on the upper neck. Groups of five or six pendent loops hang from the lowest band. A vertical paint mark that overlaps the pattern on one spot was probably caused by a careless move of the painter. The lip, as well as the interior are covered by paint (there is, however, a reserved band on the lower part of the lower body). Paint survives on the upper edge of the back of the handle, as well as on one edge.

Context: -

**CU.203: AKM - (A18), LPAR-LAR: pl. 31, 82**

H: 0.148m. BD: 0.054m. MD: 0.126m. RD: 0.101-0.107m.

Mended from many sherds. Smalls parts of the body, the neck, the lip and the handle are missing. A part of the belly is heavily worn. Small lumps of clay on the underfoot. Orange to pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked yellow slip. Brown-black clay.

Low conical foot. Deep, hemispherical body. Carination marks the transition to the tall, broad, neck, the slightly concave walls of which taper upwards. A high ridge marks the transition to the fairly tall, offset lip. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, was arching from the carination to the upper edge of the neck.

The lower part of the vase (including the underfoot) are covered by paint. Three slim and a broad band run on the upper body. A horizontal zigzag, which overlies three slim bands and is followed by four similar bands, adorns the neck. The lip, the interior of the vase, the handle and the area around it are covered by paint.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4236-4237 (cleaning of the baulk to the east of A1 ≈ ???), 29 and 30/7/1993.

**E) FOUR-ZONED CUPS:** twenty-three vases (an amazingly homogeneous set, pl. 31, 82).

*Shape*

The range in dimensions these cups display is amazingly narrow (H: 0.097-0.106m., BD: 0.44-0.50m., MD: 0.141-0.153m., RD: 0.132-0.145m. H of L: 0.012-0.014m., H/RD: 0.69-0.77). The body is shallow, bellied and the lip high, oblique, offset (a groove often runs below the latter). The flat base carries no string marks (excluding CU.210, CU.215), while the handle is strap and arches from mid-body to lip.

*Decoration*

The surface of these cups is covered by pale yellow slip<sup>2717</sup> and the decoration is rendered in black paint (the base is reserved and was probably self-slipped). Four decorative zones cover most of the upper part of the vase.<sup>2718</sup> They are set between pairs of horizontal lines<sup>2719</sup> (for the repertory of the pattern these zones carry see below). The two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle. The third zone from the bottom is taller than the rest.<sup>2720</sup> The lip is covered by paint. The lower body carries three lines between two bands. The interior is coated and the back of the handle is decorated with thirteen to sixteen bars, while the rest of the handle is covered by paint.

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<sup>2717</sup> The white colour of the slip of CU.207, CU.214 was caused by their exposure to fire.

<sup>2718</sup> CU.224 only carries three zones: the middle one is filled with alternating triple diagonals, while the upper and lower one with a zigzag.

<sup>2719</sup> Nevertheless, four and three lines respectively run below the two lower bands of CU.208.

<sup>2720</sup> On CU.207, however, the breadth of all bands is roughly equal.

The lowest zone carries a zigzag,<sup>2721</sup> two intersecting wavy lines,<sup>2722</sup> a row of horizontal S's<sup>2723</sup> or a band with continuous vertical strokes.<sup>2724</sup> This repertory also covers the second zone.<sup>2725</sup> Only two cups (CU.209, CU.219) repeat the same pattern on the two lower zones (the two intersecting wavy lines). On the third zone, which is the tallest, the zigzag is abandoned and decorative variety culminates: Individual vases are decorated with two intersecting wavy lines,<sup>2726</sup> a two-line cable<sup>2727</sup> or groups of vertical strokes.<sup>2728</sup> Patterns like the row of columns with horizontal strokes,<sup>2729</sup> the alternating triple diagonals<sup>2730</sup> and the row of S's that recalls a spiral facing left<sup>2731</sup> occur on a few vases, while the row of eighteen to twenty-one triple concentric circles with central dot is by far the most popular pattern.<sup>2732</sup> In contrast, absolute uniformity reigns over the decoration of the fourth zone, which carries a zigzag.

### *Context*

All cups were discovered in trench A.

### **CU.204: AKM 6301 (A8), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.092-0.106m. BD: 0.045-0.048m. MD: 0.148m. RD: 0.133-0.144m.

Almost complete. Four lip sherds are mended and a small part of the lip is restored. The vase deviates considerably from the vertical axis, while the base and the lip are slightly deformed. Orange clay with several grits. Yellow to pale brown slip and black paint, both well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries four lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a row of nineteen triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

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<sup>2721</sup> CU.204, CU.205, CU.208, CU.210, CU.212, CU.214, CU.215, CU.216, CU.218, CU.220, CU.222, CU.223.

<sup>2722</sup> CU.206, CU.209, CU.211, CU.213, CU.217, CU.219.

<sup>2723</sup> CU.207, CU.221.

<sup>2724</sup> CU.225.

<sup>2725</sup> Zigzag: CU.206, CU.207, CU.211, CU.213, CU.217, CU.221, CU.225; intersecting wavy lines: CU.204, CU.209, CU.210, CU.212, CU.214, CU.215, CU.218, CU.219, CU.222, CU.226 (on CU.218 and CU.219, the pattern is interrupted below the handle by vertical strokes, see Stampolidis 1990b, pl. 58α-left); row of horizontal S's: CU.205, CU.216, CU.220.

<sup>2726</sup> CU.207.

<sup>2727</sup> CU.209.

<sup>2728</sup> CU.218.

<sup>2729</sup> CU.210, CU.219.

<sup>2730</sup> CU.206, CU.215.

<sup>2731</sup> CU.221, CU.225, CU.226.

<sup>2732</sup> CU.204, CU.208, CU.211, CU.212, CU.213, CU.214, CU.216, CU.217, CU.220.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 1985.

**CU.205: AKM 6334 (A15), LG-(EPAR): pl. 82**

H: 0.098-0.102m. BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.141m. RD: 0.132-0.147m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Slightly restored on the body and the lip. Traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Brown-black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, a row of S's, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries fifteen or sixteen multiple bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 3013', 1985.

**CU.206: AKM 6385 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.103-0.105m. (including the handle: 0.111m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.149m. RD: 0.136m.

Mended from many sherds. Slightly restored on the lip. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Flaked yellow slip. Brown-black to brown-red paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a row of alternating triple diagonals (forming standing chevrons) and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 3004, 1985.

**CU.207: AKM 6386 (A17), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.094-0.102m. (including the handle: 0.105m.) BD: 0.045-0.047m. MD: 0.15m. RD: 0.136-0.139m.

Mended from many sherds and restored mostly on the lip. Orange clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with a few grits. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (of roughly equal breadth) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a row of S's, a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 1985.

**CU.208: AKM 6387 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.101-0.103m. (including the handle: 0.107m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.153m. RD: 0.142m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A large part of body and lip, as well as a small part of the shoulder, are restored. Traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Brown-black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, a row of S's, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013 and 3004, 1985.

**CU.209: AKM 6388 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.104m. (including the handle: 0.113m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.149m. RD: 0.140-0.143m.

Mended from many sherds and restored on the body and the base. Pink-brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Flaked, yellow slip. Brown-black paint, ranging to red due to uneven firing.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): two intersecting wavy lines, two intersecting wavy lines, a horizontal two-line cable and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 3013', 3004, 3002, 1985.



**CU.210: AKM 6389 (A3), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.104-0.106m. BD: 0.049m. MD: 0.146m. RD: 0.138m.

Mended from many sherds (some sherds have not been mended). The handle, as well as a part of the body and the lip are missing. The base carries faint marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. A few traces of residue. Brown clay (grey on a large part due to fire) with a few grits. Brown-yellow slip. Fading brown-red paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a row of columns with horizontal strokes and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 3004, 10/9/1985.

**CU.211: AKM 6494 (-), LG-(EPAR): pl. 31**

H: 0.103-0.104m. (including the handle: 0.109m.) BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.151m. RD: 0.141-0.143m.

Mended from several sherds. Slightly restored on the body and the base and more extensively on the lip. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip, flaked sporadically. Black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): two intersecting wavy lines, a zigzag, a row of eighteen triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.212: AKM 6496 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.103m. (including the handle: 0.113m.) BD: 0.045m. MD: 0.146m. RD: 0.134m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. A large part of the body and the lip, as well as small, sporadic parts, are restored. Traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Yellow slip and brown-black paint, both flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013 11/9/1985; 3005 16/9/1985.

**CU.213: AKM 6497 (-), LG-(EPAR): pl. 31**

H: 0.097-0.105m. BD: 0.046m. MD: ~0.15m. RD: ~0.14m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Large parts of the body and almost half of the lip and restored. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Flaked, yellow slip. Black to brown-red paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): two intersecting wavy lines, a zigzag, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 3005 16/9/1985; K. Sherds from the excavated soil (second look) 26/9/1985.

**CU.214: AKM 6498 (A16), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.102-0.106m. Preserved BD: 0.045m. (estimated: 0.047m.) MD: 0.151m. RD: 0.14m.

Mended from several sherds. The base, the lip and – to a considerably less extent – the body are restored. Orange clay (grey on most part due to fire) with a few grits. Flaked yellow slip (darker sporadically due to fire). Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a row of nineteen triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3013/3013', 1985.

**CU.215: AKM 6718 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.099-0.102m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.153m. RD: 0.136-0.147m.

Mended from several sherds and restored. The body is deformed and the base carries faint marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Pink-brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Flaked, yellow slip. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a row of alternating triple diagonals (forming standing chevrons) and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately fifteen bars.

Context: A. 1985.

**CU.216: AKM 6724 (-), LG-(EPAR): pl. 31**

H: 0.100-0.103m. (including the handle: 0.105m.) BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.146m. RD: 0.134-0.140m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Parts of the body and the lip are restored. Traces of residue. Pink-brown to brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip and black to brown-red paint, both flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, a row of S's, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint. Its back carries approximately thirteen bars.

Context: A. Zembil 3004, 3006, 3013, 3015, 1985.

**CU.217: AKM 6725 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.098-0.104m. Preserved BD: 0.037m. MD: 0.147m. RD: 0.136-0.142m.

Mended from a few sherds of mostly large size. Restored are: roughly one quarter of the body, two small body parts and most of the base. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip and black paint, both relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): two intersecting wavy lines, a zigzag, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3005 16/9/1985, 3002, 3013.

**CU.218: AKM 6736 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

RD: 0.145m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. The base and parts of the body and lip are missing. Traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Brown-yellow slip. Black paint on the exterior and brown on the interior.

Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines (this motif is interrupted by a row of vertical strokes below the handle root), groups of four to six vertical strokes and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3013 and 3002 (two sherds), 1985.

**CU.219: AKM 6737 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.10m. (including the handle: 0.104m.) BD: 0.037m.

The base, a part of body and lip, as well as the handle, are mended from a few sherds. Several sherds of body and lip are not mended. Two small body parts are restored. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Flaked yellow slip. Brown-black paint, relatively well preserved.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): two intersecting wavy lines, two intersecting wavy lines (this motif is interrupted by a row of vertical strokes below the handle root), a row of columns with horizontal strokes and a zigzag. The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3002, 3005, 16/9/1985; 3006, 20/9/1985; 3013, 3035, 4/10/1985; 3026, 24/9/1985.

**CU.220: AKM 6738 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.104m. Preserved BD: 0.04m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.124m. Preserved RD: 0.128m.

Large part of a cup (including a small part of the base and larger parts of body and lip), mended from many sherds (a few sherds are not mended). Several traces of residue. Orange clay with a few grits. Flaked, brown-yellow slip. Fading black to brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, a row of S's, a row of triple, dotted concentric circles and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3004 (pyre 2), 3005 (D), 16/9/1985 and 3009 (pyre D), 3008, 12/9/1985 and 3013, 18/9/1985 and 3006, 11/9/1985 and 3009 (C), 3013 (D), 17/9/1985 and 3026 (west quarter), 24/9/1985.

**CU.221: AKM 10101 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.099-0.101m. BD: 0.047m. Preserved D: 0.147m. RD: 0.137-0.139m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. The handle, as well as parts of the body and the lip are restored. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Yellow slip and brown-black paint, both flaked.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a row of S's, a zigzag, a row of S's and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3005, 13, 16/9/1985, 3006, 11, 20, 25/9/1985, 3007, 11/9/1985, 3008, 12/9/1985, 3011, 13/9/1985, 3013, 19/9/1985, 3013 and 3004, 3015 borders between squares a and b 16/9/1985, 3026 square d, 24/9/1985, 3029, 26/9/1985 extension a West, 25/9/1985.

**CU.222: AKM 10102 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.099m. (including the handle: 0.103m.) Preserved BD: 0.044m. MD: ~0.15m. RD: 0.138m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together (most of the body, parts of the base and the lip, as well as the handle are preserved). Some traces of residue. Pink clay (grey on a large part) with many grits. Yellow slip. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, two intersecting wavy lines, a worn pattern and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3002 and 3003 18/9/1985; 3004, 3005 16/9/1985; 3006 and 3013 19/9/1985.

**CU.223: AKM 10103 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

Preserved H: 0.066m. (including the handle: 0.108m.) BD: 0.048m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.132m.

Mended from fourteen sherds. The base, most of the handle and a part of the body are preserved. Traces of residue. Pink clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with some grits. Yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, bellied body. A vertical, strap handle was probably arching from mid-body to lip.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. A zigzag set between two pairs of lines follows. The interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3005, 3004-3013, 16/9/1985.

**CU.224: AKM 12065 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. A fraction of the lower body, a part of the upper body and lip, as well as the handle, are preserved. Traces of residue. Orange clay with several grits. Flaked, brown-yellow slip. Fading black paint.

Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Four lines and a band adorn the lower body. The rest of the body is occupied by three zones (the middle one is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the lower zone surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a zigzag, a row of alternating triple diagonals (forming standing chevrons) and a zigzag (a single line, not a pair, runs over the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated. Most of the handle is covered by paint, but multiple bars adorn its back.

Context: A. Zembil 3005, 16/9/1985 and 3004/3013, 3013 and 3026, 24/9/1985.

**CU.225: AKM 12107 (-), LG-(EPAR)**

H: 0.091m. Preserved RD: 0.08m.

Part of the body and the lip, mended from eight sherds (two sherds are not mended). Some traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Flaked, yellow-brown slip. Fading black paint.

Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

The lower body carries three lines set between two bands. The rest of the body is occupied by four zones (the third is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the two lower zones surround the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): a row of densely spaced vertical strokes, a zigzag, a row of S's that recalls a spiral facing left and a zigzag (no line overlies the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3004, 3013, 3005, 16/9/1985, 3022, 25/9/1985, 3026, 23/9/1985, 3026 (quarter d), 24/9/1985, 3029, 30/9/1985.

**CU.226: AKM – (-), LG-(EPAR)**

Preserved H: 0.063m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.136m. Preserved RD: 0.128m

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. A part of the upper body and the lip is preserved. Some traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Brown-yellow slip. Black paint.

Shallow, bellied body. Tall, oblique, offset lip, below which there is a groove.

The decoration of the lower body is worn. The rest of the body is occupied by three zones (the middle one is broader than the rest) set between pairs of lines (the lower zone surrounds the vase, but the two upper ones are bordered by the painted area of the handle). These zones carry (from bottom to top): two intersecting wavy lines, a row of S's that recalls a spiral facing left and a zigzag (no line overlies the latter pattern). The lip and the interior of the vase are coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3005, 16/9/1985 and 3004, 10/9/1985 (lip) and 3013 (twelve sherds) and 3004 (sherds from the base).

**F) MISCELLANEOUS CUPS: one vase (pl. 31).**

*Shape*

Very deep (H/RD: 1.14), well rounded body, short, vertical lip, flat base, strap handle.

*Decoration*

The decoration is applied on the clay surface. The shoulder carries ten solid, pendent, outlined triangles and the lip is coated. Bands on the interior and the rest of the exterior.

*Context*

CU.227 was found in trench A.

**CU.227: AKM 6457 (A11), LPG: pl. 31**

H: 0.16m. BD: 0.057m. MD: 0.186m. RD: 0.14m.

Mended from many sherds and restored. Pale yellow-brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with a few grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Deep, bellied body. Short, vertical lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from mid-body to lip.

Bands and lines alternate on the lower body. The shoulder carries ten pendent, solid, outlined triangles. The lip is covered by paint. A band runs on the lower part of the interior. Vertical bands on the back and the edges of the handle.

Context: A. Zembil 3036, 1985.

## **II.4.5 *Kyathia***

**KYATHIA:** four vases (pl. 31, 83).

*Shape*

H.: 0.039-0.044m., MD 0.067-0.077m., RD: 0.064-0.073.<sup>2733</sup> KY.1 is slightly larger than the rest. All four vases share a shallow hemispherical body with simple rim, below which there are two grooves. Two lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim. The central part of one of them is occupied by the upper attachment of a vertical handle, elliptical in section, which arches from body to lip. The base is usually flat (fairly concave on KY.2, slightly concave on KY.3, almost flat on KY.4), but convex on KY.1.

*Decoration*

All vessels are fully coated.

*Context*

All four vessels were discovered in tomb A1K1. KY.4 was discovered inside the EG NDP.19, while the rest were associated with PGB pottery.

**KY.1: AKM 22964 (A291)\*, LPG: pl. 31, 83**

H: 0.044m. MD: 0.077m. RD: 0.071-0.073m.

Complete. Light brown clay with a few grits. Light to dark brown paint, flaked sporadically.

Convex base. Hemispherical body with simple rim, below which there are two shallow grooves. Two lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim. The central part of one of them is occupied by the upper attachment of a vertical handle, elliptical in section, that arches from body to rim.

Fully coated.

Context: K1/A291, 22/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.51m., immediately north of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164). It was found reversed, standing at a depth of 15.47m.

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<sup>2733</sup> The rim diameter is always slightly narrower between the handles. Only the maximum RD is, however, taken into account in the figure provided.



**KY.2: AKM 22932 (A253)\*, PGB: pl. 31**

H: 0.040-0.044m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.072m. RD: 0.065-0.070m.

Complete. Many traces of residue. Brown-grey clay with some grits. Brown to dark brown paint, flaked sporadically.

Slightly concave base. Hemispherical body with simple rim, below which there are two shallow grooves. Two lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim. The central part of one of them is occupied by the upper attachment of a vertical handle, elliptical in section, that arches from body to rim.

Fully coated.

Context: K1/A253, 12/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.64m., south-west of LEK.10 (see AKM Π22931=A252) and south-east of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164). It was found reversed, leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 15.56m. Its handle was in contact with the lip of CU.61 (see AKM Π22933=A254).

**KY.3: AKM 22959 (A286)\*, PGB: pl. 31**

H: 0.039-0.041m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.07m. RD: 0.064-0.068m.

Complete. Many traces of residue. Light brown clay with some grits. Brown paint, fairly flaked.

Slightly concave base. Hemispherical body with simple rim, below which there are two shallow grooves. Two lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim. The central part of one of them is occupied by the upper attachment of a vertical handle, elliptical in section, that arches from body to rim.

Fully coated.

Context: K1/286, 17/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of ~15.55m., immediately next to the south side of the base of NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232). It was placed vertically, leaning east and standing at a depth of 15.48m. Its handle was facing east. CU.97 (see AKM Π22958=A285) was partly standing inside it.

**KY.4: AKM 16625 (A143γ)\*, EG**

H: 0.039-0.041m. BD: 0.027m. MD: 0.067m. RD: 0.059-0.064m.

Complete. Most of the vase is covered by residue. Light brown clay. Brown paint, well preserved.

Almost flat base. Hemispherical body with simple rim, below which there are two shallow grooves. Two lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim. The central part of one of them is occupied by the upper attachment of a vertical handle, elliptical in section, that arches from body to rim.

Fully coated.

Context: K1/A143γ, 11/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside NDP.19 (see AKM Π16423=A143), along with I-LEK.3 (see AKM Π16624=A143β).

## II.5 OPEN VESSELS: Shallow Open Vessels

### II.5.1 *Kalathoi*

**KALATHOI:** six vases (pl. 31).

#### *Shape*

The walls are concave (KAL.2, KAL.3, KAL.4), straight (KAL.5, KAL.6) or slightly convex (KAL.1). All six kalathoi share a broad, (almost) horizontal lip. The transition from the body to the lip is normally marked by a ridge (missing on KAL.4), above which there is often a shallow, broad (KAL.1) or narrow (KAL.5, KAL.6) groove. The ridge can be high (KAL.1), low (KAL.2, KAL.3, KAL.6) or broad, but very low (KAL.5). Although KAL.5 has a ring base, the rest stand on a flat base.<sup>2734</sup> The horizontal handles, which are always round in section, are attached roughly to mid-body (but higher on KAL.1). Wheel-marks are more (KAL.3, KAL.5) or less (KAL.2, KAL.6) clear.

#### *Decoration*

The prevailing decorative scheme involves the application of paint, either dark (KAL.1, KAL.3, KAL.4) or brown-red (KAL.2, KAL.5), on light ground (only KAL.3 and KAL.4 carry slip). KAL.6, however, is covered by red paint, on which added white colour decoration is applied.

The handle zone is normally set between groups of horizontal lines (there is, however, no upper group of lines on KAL.1) and mostly carries a wavy line. Nevertheless, a row of S's (KAL.5) and a row of chevrons with broad, hatched outline (KAL.1) also appear. A band covers the exterior of the lip (including the ridge), the upper surface of which is often decorated with groups of strokes (KAL.2, KAL.3, KAL.6, bars on KAL.5) or small, solid triangles (KAL.4).<sup>2735</sup> A broad band surrounds the base of KAL.2, KAL.3, KAL.5, a narrow one the base of KAL.4, while two slim bands run around the base of KAL.1. Three (KAL.1, KAL.3, KAL.5) or four (KAL.2, KAL.4, KAL.6) bands run on the interior (the larger kalathoi carry fewer bands), while a band adorns the back of the handles (excluding KAL.6).

#### *Context*

A pair was discovered in tomb A1K1 (KAL.2, KAL.3; they were covering the PGB AM.16 and NSP.1 respectively). A second pair comes from trench A (KAL.1, KAL.5) and a third one from trench K (KAL.4, KAL.6).

#### **KAL.1: AKM 6448 (-), LPG: pl. 31**

H: 0.134-0.138m. BD: 0.099m. RD: 0.29-0.295m.

Mended from several sherds and restored. Pale clay with a few grits (fire has darkened the clay sporadically). Fading black paint.

Flat base. Conical body with slightly convex walls. A high ridge and a broad groove mark the transition to the flat, horizontal lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the body.

<sup>2734</sup> The base of KAL.1 is slightly concave; a groove marks the perimeter of the base of KAL.2.

<sup>2735</sup> The decoration on the lip of KAL.1 has flaked.

A pair of bands runs on the lower body, as well as below the handles. The upper pair supports a row of standing chevrons with double, hatched outline. The exterior of the lip (as well as the ridge and the groove) is covered by paint, while its upper surface carries traces of paint. Three bands adorn the interior.

Context: A. Zembil 3032, 3034, 3037, 1985.

**KAL.2: AKM 16457 (A163)\*, PGB: pl. 31**

H: 0.105-0.108m. BD: 0.102-0.104m. RD: 0.292-0.297m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Two minor body parts are missing. Minor chips in the lip. Brown-red paint. The potter's fingerprints are discernible on the body.

Flat base with a groove on its perimeter. Conical body with concave walls. There is a ridge where the body joins the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A pair of lines runs below and above the handle zone, which carries a wavy line. The exterior of the lip is covered by paint, while its upper surface is decorated with multiple groups of five or six strokes. Four broad bands run on the interior. The back of the handles carries a band that extends below the handle roots.

Context: K1/A163, 17/7/1995. The kalathos was located at a depth of 16.05m., placed vertically, below BA.2 (see AKM Π16419=A138). Its base was closing the mouth of AM.16 (see AKM Π16458=A164).

**KAL.3: AKM 16608 (A188α)\*, PGB**

H: 0.12-0.155m. BD: 0.114m. RD: 0.29-0.345m.

Mended from seven sherds. Traces of corroded iron due to the contact of the vase with an iron object. The shape is heavily deformed, probably due to the conditions of drying or firing. Orange-brown clay with several grits and inclusions. Brown slip, severely flaked sporadically. Black paint, well preserved.

Flat base. Conical body with concave walls. There is a ridge where the body joins the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Slim bands run below and above the handle zone (three and two respectively), which carries a wavy line. Paint covers the exterior of the lip (including the ridge), the upper surface of which is decorated with multiple groups of five or six strokes. Three broad bands decorate the interior of the vase. The back of the handles carries a band that extends below the handle roots.

Context: K1/A188α, 29/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.97m., north of KAL.2, which was covering AM.16 (see AKM Π16457=A163 and Π16458=A164 respectively), south-east of OIN.9 (see AKM Π16576=A165) and west of BA.18 (see AKM Π16605=A187). The kalathos had been reversed to cover NSP.1 (see AKM Π16609=A188).

**KAL.4: AKM 6359 (A34), PGB: pl. 31**

H: 0.095-0.105m. BD: 0.085m. RD: 0.27-0.275m.

Mended from many large sherds. A few minor body parts are restored. The lip is deformed. Orange to pink clay with several grits. Dark brown slip, well preserved only on the interior. Dark paint. Limited traces of residue.

Flat base. Conical body with concave walls. Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body.

A broad band surrounds the base and two groups of three slim bands follow. A hastily drawn wavy line adorns the handle zone and a pair of slim bands follows. The exterior of the lip is covered by paint. Six pairs of solid triangles decorate the upper surface of the lip and four bands run on the interior. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: K. Zembil 3109, 1987.

**KAL.5: AKM 6358 (-), EG: pl. 31**

H: 0.145-0.16m. BD: 0.101-0.103m. RD: 0.285-0.295m.

Mended from a few sherds and restored sporadically. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Brown-red paint.

Low ring base. Conical body with straight walls. A low, broad ridge and a groove mark the transition to the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper body.

Paint covers the lower part of the body, four slim bands follow and a broad band marks the transition to the handle zone, which carries a row of S's (they recall a spiral facing left). Pairs of vertical lines separate the pattern from the handles. A group of three slim bands runs above the handle zone. The exterior of the lip (including the ridge) is covered by paint, while its upper surface is occupied by probably five groups of four to five bars. Three bands adorn the interior. The back of the handles carries a band.

Context: A. Zembil 3013, 1985.

**KAL.6: AKM 10116 (-), EG: pl. 31**

H: 0.125-0.135m. BD: 0.084-0.085m. RD: 0.275m.

Mended from large sherds. Restored are: a large part (approximately one quarter) of the body and the lip, minor parts sporadically, as well as one handle. Orange to pink-brown clay with a few grits. Red to brown-red paint, slightly flaked. Flaked, added white colour. A few traces of residue. The potter's fingerprints are discernible on the exterior.

Flat base. Conical body with straight walls. A ridge and a deep groove mark the transition to the broad, flat lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached roughly half way up the body.

The vase is fully covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A wavy line adorns the handle zone, a group of three slim bands runs below

the lip and paint covers the groove. Several groups of ten to thirteen densely spaced strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip, while four bands run on the interior.

Context: K. Zembil 3104-3105, square 2, 15 and 18/9/1986.

### II.5.2 Basins (*Lekanai-Lekanides*)

**Aia) Lipless large basins/lekanai ( $H \geq 0.08\text{m.}$ ) with lug handles of reflex shape:** seventeen vases (pl. 32, 84).

#### *Shape*

H: 0.076-0.097m., BD: 0.125-0.19m., RD: 0.156-0.21m., H/RD: 0.41-0.52.<sup>2736</sup> The walls are normally straight, steep sloping (BD/RD > 0.8), but sometimes clearly oblique (BA.5, BA.6, BA.10, BA.13)<sup>2737</sup> and occasionally (BA.1, BA.2) slightly convex. These basins are lipless, but may carry one or more grooves below the rim (BA.1, BA.3). The base is always flat, broad,<sup>2738</sup> but the treatment of its lower surface varies: it is usually smoothened, but occasionally carries string marks (BA.2, BA.3, BA.8, BA.9, BA.12). Two horizontal lug handles of reflex shape, whether fully developed (BA.1, BA.5), vestigial (BA.2, BA.3, BA.4, BA.6, BA.7, BA.8, BA.9, BA.10, BA.11, BA.12, BA.13) or vestigial with no horizontal segment connecting the lugs (BA.14, BA.15, BA.16, BA.17) are attached to the exterior to the lip or slightly below. The central part of one (BA.8, BA.10, BA.12, BA.14) or both (BA.1, BA.2, BA.3, BA.4) handles may be vertically pierced. Nevertheless, neither handle of BA.9 is pierced.<sup>2739</sup> Wheel-marks are more (BA.2, BA.3, BA.5, BA.6, BA.12, BA.13, BA.14, BA.17) or less (BA.1, BA.4, BA.8, BA.9) clear on the interior.

#### *Decoration*

Although the surface is normally self-slipped, BA.10 and BA.11 are burnished, while BA.15 and BA.17 carry no surface treatment. Only two basins are decorated: the bottom of BA.1 is adorned in relief: a large cross of equal parts is decorated with running spirals, while the quadrants are filled with twenty-four radiating leaves. The decoration of BA.13 is rendered by the application of dark paint on yellow slip: the patterns are arranged in narrow metopes filled with cross-hatching or a double, dotted circle. A large metope that lies below one handle carries twenty similar circles.

#### *Context*

Seven basins were found inside tomb A1K1 (BA.1, BA.2, BA.3, BA.5, BA.8, BA.9, BA.14). Most were associated with vases assigned to the EG-LG period, but BA.14 was related to EPAR pottery. No basin of this variety, however, covered any of the LPAR necked pithoi that were standing over the tomb. Groups of basins were also

<sup>2736</sup> Note, however, that BA.13 is considerably deeper than the rest (H/RD: 0.57), while the very large BA.3 is excluded from all figures except the H/RD.

<sup>2737</sup> The BD/RD of BA.2, BA.4, BA.9 is, however, 0.79; no ratio is available for the fragmentary BA.6, BA.12, BA.16.

<sup>2738</sup> The base of BA.11 is missing.

<sup>2739</sup> BA.5 carries one handle that is pierced and another that is not fully pierced; some basins preserve only one handle that is either pierced (BA.6, BA.7, BA.16) or not pierced (BA.11, BA.13). The central part of both handles of BA.15 and BA.17 is missing.

found in trenches BB (BA.6, BA.10, BA.11, BA.15, BA.16, BA.17)<sup>2740</sup> and 4A (BA.7, BA.12, BA.13), while BA.4 turned up in trench AA.

**BA.1: AKM 16653 (A140β)\*, EG: pl. 32, 84**

H: 0.082-0.085m. BD: 0.145m. RD: 0.167m.

Complete. Brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Slightly convex walls. No lip. Two flat, horizontal, lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the rim, below which a groove runs.

The base is decorated in relief (externally): a large cross of equal parts is decorated with running spirals. The quadrants formed by the cross are filled with twenty-four (in total) radiating leaves. The rest of the vase is undecorated.

Context: K1/A140β, 19/7/1995. The vase was located inside bronze cauldron A140 (see AKM M1749) and was probably covering NDP.12 (see AKM Π16421=A140α).

**BA.2: AKM 16419 (A138)\*, MG: pl. 32**

H: 0.091-0.096m. BD: 0.162m. RD: 0.198-0.208m.

Almost complete: a part of body and handle are missing. Minor chip in the rim, which is deformed. Brown to pink-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Slightly convex walls. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/138, 10/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.14m., east of I-AM.3 (see AKM Π16416=A136) and north of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113). It was facing upwards, leaning slightly south, with its base standing on KAL.2 (see AKM Π16457=A163), at a depth of 16.05m. Cremated bones were collected from its interior.

**BA.3: AKM 16442 (A151)\*, MG**

H: 0.144-0.152m. BD: 0.264-0.268m. RD: 0.31-0.32m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. A small rim sherd and minor parts of the body are restored. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Several traces of residue on the exterior.

Flat base. Slightly convex walls. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the exterior of the rim. There is a groove below the rim.

Undecorated.

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<sup>2740</sup> Although most vases from trench BB (except BA.16) come from zembil 3407, the contextual evidence suggests that BA.15 was close to BA.17, while BA.6, BA.10 and BA.11 were found together.

Context: K1/A151, 7/7/1995 «below and south-east of A142 (NDP.53)», 11/7 «sherds from A175α», 11/7 «sherds from A179α», 12/7 «below A143 (NDP.19)», 13/7 «inside A179 (I-NSP.1)» and 26/7/1995 «south of A214». It was located at a depth of 16.50m., after NDP.53 (see AKM Π16422=A142) had been removed. BA.3 had been smashed and its sherds were scattered. Originally, it was thought that the sherds belong to two vases, named A175α and A179α, but the study of the sherds suggested that they belonged to a single vase, later called A151=BA.3, which was probably covering NDP.25 (see AKM Π16587=A175), since most of the basin's sherds were discovered around the pithos. The basin contained a small collection of cremated human bones and a few dry animal bones.

**BA.4: AKM 6300 (-), MG**

H: 0.089m. BD: 0.155m. RD: 0.195-0.20m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Small, sporadic parts are missing or restored. Traces of residue. Brown-red clay with many grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: AA. Zembil 3510 from T1 (burial 1) 1/10/1986. The vase was covering a necked pithos, which was located on 30/9/1986 just next to AK2, at a distance of 0.5m. from the west side of AK1. The pithos contained cremated bones and was called T1.

**BA.5: AKM 16615 (A193)\*, MG-LG**

H: 0.077-0.082m. BD: 0.135m. RD: 0.18-0.186m.

Mended from two large parts and some sherds. A part of the rim, as well as a minor body sherd are missing. Red-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. Two flat, horizontal lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced (one handle is not fully pierced), are attached to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A193, 18/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.16m., north-west of SK.8 (see AKM Π16613=A192α) and between this vase and cauldrons A140 and A141 (see AKM M1749 and M1750 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing north, while its base was standing at a depth of 16.02m., on CU.196 (see AKM Π16600=A181).

**BA.6: AKM 6749 (-), MG-LG**

Preserved H: 0.072m. BD: 0.126m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.15m. Preserved RD: 0.126m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. A large part of the vase, including one handle, is preserved. Wheel-marks on the interior and traces of residue. Light to dark pink-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving horizontal, vestigial lug handle of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, is attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 (square b) from AK5, 3407 (square c), 23/9/1986; 3407, borders with 3408, from AK5, 23 and 26/9/1986.

**BA.7: AKM 12085 (A3), MG-LG**

H: 0.076m. BD: 0.129m. RD: 0.156m.

Mended from several sherds. Several sherds (including one handle) are missing, mostly from the upper part. Residue and clear traces of burning. Brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving horizontal, vestigial lug handle of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, is attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: 4A. Zembil 4143, 1992: 28/7 (south half), 29/7 (one sherd among sherds of A8 ≈ ???), 30/7 (south-west part, perhaps in relation to A7 ≈ ???).

**BA.8: AKM 16411 (A128α)\*, LG: pl. 32**

H: 0.089-0.093m. BD: 0.163m. RD: 0.196-0.198m.

Mended from several large sherds. Parts of the base and a minor sherd from the lower body are missing. The rim is deformed. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim. The central part of one of the handles is vertically pierced.  
Undecorated.

Context: K1/A128α, 20/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.41m., below and west of NDP.49 (see AKM Π16390=A99). It was covering SLI.4 (see AKM Π16346β=A128β), as well as NDP.36 (see AKM Π16346=A128).

**BA.9: AKM 16343 (A131α)\*, LG**

H: 0.095m. BD: 0.155m. RD: 0.195-0.208m.

Mended from large sherds. Minor parts are missing from the base and the rim. The latter is deformed. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface of light brown colour.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.



Context: K1/A131a, 22/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.28m., south of NDP.23 (see AKM Π16366=A130) and west of bowl A114 (see AKM M1742). It had been reversed to cover the mouth of NDP.45 (see AKM Π16370=A131) and was leaning east.

**BA.10: AKM 6495 (-), LG: pl. 32**

H: 0.095-0.097m. BD: 0.148m. RD: 0.20-0.205m.

Mended from large sherds. A large part of the base and sporadic parts of the body are restored. Several traces of residue. Dark brown clay with some grits. Burnished surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim. The central part of one of the handles is vertically pierced.

Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 square b, below ΛΘ3 and 3408 23/9/1986.

**BA.11: AKM 12071 (-), LG**

RD: 0.21m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: a part of body and lip, one handle and a fraction of the other. A few traces of residue. Dark brown clay (red on a single spot) with several grits. Burnished surface.

Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving horizontal, vestigial lug handle of reflex shape is attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 (square b) below ΛΘ3 23/9/1986.

**BA.12: AKM 12089 (A4), LG**

H: 0.092m. Preserved BD: 0.144m. Preserved RD: 0.185m.

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: a large part of the body, the base and the lip, as well as the handles (a fraction of one handle is missing). A few traces of residue. Orange to brown clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with many grits. Self-slipped surface, flaked.

Flat base. Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim. The central part of one of the handles is vertically pierced.

Undecorated.

Context: 4Λ. Zembil 4143 (south-west part) 28/7/1992.

**BA.13: AKM 12117 (-), LG: pl. 32**

H: 0.097m. BD: ~0.125m. Preserved RD: 0.17m.

Large part, mended from some sherds. Traces of residue sporadically. Orange-red clay with a few grits. Flaked white slip. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Straight walls, splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving horizontal, vestigial lug handle of reflex shape is attached to the exterior of the rim. A pair of slim bands on the lowest and uppermost part of the body borders the main decoration. A broad panel with twenty double, dotted concentric circles (arranged in five rows and four columns) occupies the area below one handle (the decoration below the other handle is unknown). The rest of the exterior carries two rows of narrow metopes, filled with cross-hatching or a double, dotted concentric circle. Vertical strokes decorate the surviving handle and paint covers the interior of the lip.

Context: 4A/3M.

**BA.14: AKM 16392 (A103)\*, EPAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.095m. BD: 0.153m. RD: 0.182-0.185m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. A small part lying by the base is restored. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. A few traces of residue.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal handles that represent a simplified version of the vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim (they actually consist of three protrusions that are not connected by any horizontal segment). The central part of one of the handles is vertically pierced.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A103, 18/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.55m., south-west of AM.23 (see AKM Π16385=A92) and immediately east of I-NSP.2 (see AKM Π16389=A97). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.48m., facing west, and was collected in sherds.

**BA.15: AKM 6747 (A1), EPAR**

H: 0.087-0.091m. BD: 0.19m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: most of the base, a part of the body and the lip, a single protrusion of each handle. A few traces of residue. Light pink-brown clay with many grits.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. The two surviving protrusions, which are attached to the exterior of the rim, belong to two horizontal handles that represent a simplified version of the vestigial lug handles of reflex shape (they actually consisted of three protrusions that were not connected by any horizontal segment).

Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407, 3409, 25/8/1987.

**BA.16: AKM 6750 (-), EPAR**

H: 0.09m.

Many sherds, several of which are not mended. Roughly half the vase is preserved. Traces of fire. Brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two grooves run below the rim. The surviving horizontal handle, which is attached to the exterior of the rim, represents a simplified version of the vestigial lug handles of reflex shape (it actually consists of three protrusions that are not connected by any horizontal segment). The central part of the handle is vertically pierced.  
Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3404 (square c), 18/9/1986; 3404 (square c) from ΛK4 18/9/1986; 3404 (square c) from ΛΘ2 18/9/1986; 3405 17/9/1986.

#### **BA.17: AKM (-), EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.09m. Preserved BD: 0.082m. Preserved RD: 0.145m.

Five sherds carrying a few traces of residue. Light brown clay with several grits. Wheel-marks on the interior.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving protrusion, which is attached to the exterior of the rim, belongs to a horizontal handle that represents a simplified version of the vestigial lug handles of reflex shape (it actually consisted of three protrusions that were not connected by any horizontal segment).  
Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 (square b), 26/8/1987.

**Aib) Lipless, small basins/lekanides ( $H \leq 0.07\text{m.}$ ) with lug handles of reflex shape:** seven vases (pl. 32).

#### *Shape*

H: 0.037-0.07m., BD: 0.05-0.103m., RD: 0.095-0.16m., H/RD: 0.34-0.55. These lipless basins display oblique, slightly convex walls (the walls of BA.24 are, however, straight, while BA.23 is almost hemispherical). A pair of grooves runs below the rim of BA.21, while another runs on the body of BA.24. The base is flat, usually quite broad (but narrow on BA.23) and often carries string marks (BA.18, BA.20, BA.21, BA.24). Two horizontal lug handles of reflex shape, fully developed (BA.18, BA.19, BA.20, BA.22) or vestigial (BA.21, BA.23, BA.24), are attached to the exterior to the lip. The central part of one (BA.22, BA.24) or both (BA.18, BA.19, BA.20, BA.21, BA.23) handles is vertically pierced. Wheel-marks are occasionally identified (BA.18, BA.21, BA.24).

#### *Decoration*

The surface is normally self-slipped, but polished on BA.22. One of the handles of BA.19 is painted.

#### *Context*

Single examples come from trenches Λ (BA.22) and N/NN (BA.23), while the remaining five basins were discovered inside tomb A1K1; although most of the latter were associated with EG-LG vases, BA.24 was covering the EPAR-advanced/late NDP.72. None of these basins was, however, covering any of the LPAR urns that were standing over the tomb.

**BA.18: AKM 16605 (A187),\* EG**

H: 0.067-0.07m. BD: 0.104-0.106m. RD: 0.152-0.159m.

Complete. Some wear sporadically. There is a vertical crack on the body and smaller ones on the handle roots. The vase is deformed. Several traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped, brown-red surface.

Flat base. Convex walls. No lip. Two flat, horizontal, lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the rim. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A187, 13/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.01m., south of NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166), south-east of KAL.2 and AM.16 (see AKM Π16457=A163 and Π16458=A164 respectively) and north of NDP.14 (see AKM Π16604=A186). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 15.89m., facing south-east.

**BA.19: AKM 16449 (A158)\*, EG-MG: pl. 32**

H: 0.068-0.07m. BD: 0.07m. RD: 0.132m.

A 3/4 of the vase is complete. A rather large, triangular part is missing from the body and the rim. Cracks sporadically. Pink-brown clay with some grits. Self-slipped surface. Dark brown paint, fading severely.

Flat base. Convex walls. No lip. Two flat, horizontal, lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the rim. One of the handles is painted.

Context: K1/A158, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.93m., inside CBA.1 and over LI.1 (see AKM Π16445=A154 and Π16448=A157 respectively). It was resting on its side, facing south, and contained cremated bones.

**BA.20: AKM 16363 (A117β)\* MG-LG: pl. 32**

H: 0.037m. BD: 0.072m. RD: 0.10m.

Complete. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface. Traces of fire on the base and a large part of the exterior. Traces of a substance on a part of the rim.

Flat base. Convex walls. No lip. Two flat, horizontal, lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the rim. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A117β, 20/7/1994. CU.195 (see AKM Π16353=A117α) was standing on BA.20, which was covering the mouth of NDP.31 (see AKM Π16339=A117).

**BA.21: AKM 16417 (A137α)\*, LG - EPAR-early**

H: 0.061-0.068m. BD: 0.082m. RD: 0.147m.

Mended from large sherds. A part is missing from the body and the rim. Brown-red clay with several grits and a few traces of residue. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Wheel-marks are visible on the interior.

Flat base. Slightly convex walls. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the exterior of the rim. A pair of grooves runs just below the rim. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A137 $\alpha$ , 22/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.13m., north of I-AM.3 (see AKM П16416=A136). It was resting on its side, facing west, while its base was leaning against the west side of NDP.111 (see AKM П16418=A137). The basin was probably covering NDP.111 before rolling to where it was discovered.

**BA.22: AKM - (A5), LG - EPAR-early**

H: ~0.06m. RD: 0.17m.

Several sherds carrying traces of residue. A part is missing from the base. Red to brown clay with some grits. Polished surface.

Flat base. Convex walls. No lip. Two flat, horizontal, lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim. The central part of one of the handles is vertically pierced. Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3135-3136-3137 (Burial 1) 3/9/1990.

**BA.23: AKM 24198 (A2), LG - EPAR-early**

H: 0.058-0.062m. BD: 0.048m. RD: 0.114m.

Almost complete (two sherds are not mended and the central part of one of the handles is broken). The vase has not been cleaned and contains soil. Brown-red clay.

Flat base. Slightly convex walls. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is vertically pierced, are attached to the exterior of the rim. Undecorated.

Context: N/NN. Zembil 4310 28/7/2000; 4310 (A2) 1/8/2000.

**BA.24: AKM 12187 (A57 $\alpha$ )\*, EPAR**

H: 0.054-0.057m. BD: 0.092m. RD: 0.135-0.138m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Rather minor parts of the body and the rim are restored. Brown-red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim. The central part of one of the handles is vertically pierced. There is a groove on the body. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A57 $\alpha$ , 3 and 4/8/1993. The vase was located under AM.12 (see AKM П12181=A52), at a depth of 16.79m. It was found reversed, leaning slightly south-east and covering NDP.72 (see AKM П12188=A57).

**Aii) Lipless basins with reflex handles other than lugs: three vases (pl. 32).**  
*Shape*

H: 0.067-0.078m., BD: 0.117-0.162m., RD: 0.16-0.195m., H/RD: 0.38-0.48. The size of these lipless basins is modest, while their walls are straight, fairly steep. The base is flat, quite broad and occasionally (BA.25, BA.26) carries string marks. The horizontal reflex handles are attached to the exterior to the lip; their central part is either strap (BA.27) or round in section (BA.25, BA.26). BA.25 and BA.26 carry wheel-marks.

*Decoration*

The surface is normally self-slipped.

*Context*

BA.25 and BA.26 were found over tomb A1K1. BA.26 was covering the LPAR NDP.94, while BA.27 (trench A1) was covering the LPAR NDP.99.

**BA.25: 16367 AKM (A70)\*, (EPAR)-LPAR**

H: 0.067-0.073m. BD: 0.117m. RD: 0.167-0.17m.

Mended from large sherds. Missing are: parts from the base and the lower body, minor parts from the rim, as well as one of the handles. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. The preserved horizontal, vestigial, reflex handle is attached to the exterior of the rim. Its central part forms a small, horizontal handle, round in section.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A70, 31/7/1993. The vase was located north-west of bowl A63 (see AKM M1685), on the edge of the pit underneath the foundations of monument A1K1, at a depth of 16.97m. It was found reversed, leaning south.

**BA.26: AKM 12174α (A41α)\*, LPAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.075-0.078m. BD: 0.125-0.127m. RD: 0.16m.

Mended from small and large sherds. Small sherds are missing sporadically. The vase is slightly deformed. Red clay with several grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Many traces of residue.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal handles of reflex shape, the central part of which is round in section, are attached to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A41α, 12/7/1993 and 13/7/1994. The sherds from this vase were located inside NDP.94 (see AKM Π12174=A41).

**BA.27: AKM 23668 (A5α), LPAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.075m. BD: 0.162m. RD: 0.185-0.195m.

Mended from many sherds. Sporadic parts of the base and the lip. The vase is deformed and carries a few traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Severely flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles of reflex shape are attached to the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: A1. 17/7/1992. The vase was probably covering NDP.99 (see AKM 22997=A5).

**Bi) Lipless large basins/lekanai ( $H \geq 0.075\text{m.}$ ) with strap handles:** nine vases (pl. 32).

*Shape*

H: 0.08-0.13m., BD: 0.145-0.213m., RD: 0.185-0.26m., H/RD: 0.31-0.52. The walls of these lipless basins are normally oblique (BA.36, however, displays a vestigial, rounded lip; a ridge runs below the rim of BA.31). The base is flat, broad and its lower surface is usually smooth. Nevertheless, string marks are occasionally more (BA.29) or less (BA.28, BA.33, BA.34) clear. The horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the lip or slightly below. Wheel-marks are common.

*Decoration*

The surface is normally self-slipped.

*Context*

BA.31 has no context, but the remaining vases turned up inside or just above tomb A1K1 and were associated with PAR pottery.

**BA.28: AKM 12155 (A30 $\alpha$ )\*, EPAR**

H: 0.10-0.11m. BD: 0.17m. RD: 0.215-0.235m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Small parts of the body are restored. The walls are slightly deformed. Light brown clay with several grits. Darker, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached just below the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: K1/A30 $\alpha$ , 4 and 5/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.19m., smashed to a significant extent, covering NDP.64 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 22993=A30).

**BA.29: AKM 12172 (A37 $\alpha$ )\*, EPAR**

H: 0.097m. BD: 0.172m. RD: ~0.24m.

Mended from large sherds. A few small parts of the body and the rim, as well as a part of one handle, are restored. Pink-brown clay with many grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: K1/A37α, 7/7/1993 and 15, 22/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 17.35m., below the base of NDP.64 (see AKM Π22993=A30), covering NDP.67 (see AKM Π12173=A37).

**BA.30: AKM 16650 (A226)\*, EPAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.081-0.092m. BD: 0.213m. RD: 0.255-0.26m.

Mended from a few large sherds. Restored sporadically. Light pink-brown clay with many grits. Self-slipped surface, the skin of which is mostly preserved on the interior. Several traces of residue.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: A1K1/A226, 24/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of ~16.68m., above and north-east of bowl A205α (see AKM M1881). It was placed vertically (with its rim facing up), leaning west. The depth it was standing at was not recorded since it was collected in sherds.

**BA.31: AKM - (-), PAR**

H: 0.082m. Preserved BD: 0.165m. Preserved RD: 0.10m.

One quarter of the vase survives and is mended from two sherds. Another sherd is not mended. Traces of residue. Orange to red clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface, better preserved on the interior.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. A groove runs below the rim. The surviving handle, which is horizontal, strap, is attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: 1989.

**BA.32: AKM 12135 (A2α)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.096-0.102m. Preserved BD: 0.157m. Preserved RD: 0.225m.

A small part of the base, a 1/3 of the body and one handle are preserved. The vase is mended from several sherds and restored by the base. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Severely flaked, self-slipped surface. Some traces of residue.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. The horizontal, strap handle that is preserved is attached just below the lip.  
Undecorated.

Context: K1/A2α, 21/7/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.43m. It was lying at a distance of 1.62m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.75m. from the



westward extension of the north wall. It was found reversed, covering NDP.83 (see AKM Π12136=A2) and leaning slightly south-west.

**BA.33: AKM 12145 (A11α)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.11-0.113m. BD: 0.178m. RD: ~0.243m.

Mended from sherds of varying size. Restored are: a significant part of the base and the lower body, as well as a part of the lip. Brown clay with several grits. Wheel-marks on the interior.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: K1/A11α, 5/8/1992 and zembil 8, 4/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of ~17.43m. It was found reversed, covering NDP.80 (AKM Π12124=A11).

**BA.34: AKM 12146 (A12α)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.092-0.094m. BD: 0.148-0.158m. RD: 0.19-0.196m.

Mended from many large and small parts. Two small parts of the rim are restored. Brown clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface, the skin of which is mostly preserved on the interior.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated.

Context: K1/A12α, 20 and 23/7/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.24m. It was lying at a distance of 1.62m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.75m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was found reversed, covering NDP.81 (see AKM Π12159=A12).

**BA.35: AKM 12156 (A31α)\*, LPAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.12-0.129m. BD: 0.195m. RD: 0.247-0.254m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Slightly restored. Orange to brown clay with some grits. Darker, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.  
Undecorated. A groove runs just above the base.

Context: K1/A31α, 4 and 5/8/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.42m., resting on its side, covering cauldron A36 (see AKM M1662), which, in turn was covering NDP.82 (see AKM Π12160=A31).

**BA.36: AKM 12179 (A51α)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.145m. RD: ~0.185m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Large parts of the base, the body and one of the handles are restored. The rim is slightly deformed. There is a small, central

knob on the upper surface of the base. Several traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with several grits. Severely flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. Vestigial rounded lip. Two horizontal, strap handles that are leaning downwards are attached just below the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A51 $\alpha$ , 12/7/1993 and 30/7/1993 (zembil 13). The vase was located at a depth of 17.56m., covering NDP.95 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 12180=A51), after NSP.9 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 12168=A22) had been removed. NDP.95 and BA.36 were surrounded by three stones in their west, south and southwest side.

**Bii) Lipless small basins/lekanides ( $H < 0.065\text{m.}$ ) with strap handles:** nine vases (pl. 32, 85).

*Shape*

H: 0.034-0.062m., BD: 0.046-0.115m., RD: 0.087-0.14m., H/RD: 0.3-0.6. The walls of these lipless basins are normally oblique (slightly convex on BA.39). The base, which is normally flat (but slightly convex on BA.44, BA.45), ranges from narrow (BA.37) to broad (BA.38) and occasionally (BA.37, BA.40) carries string marks. The horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior to the lip or slightly below (one of the handles of BA.42, however, is vertical).

*Decoration*

The surface is normally self-slipped. BA.39 was probably coated, while BA.42, BA.44 and BA.45 were dipped.

*Context*

The sherds of BA.37 turned up in tomb A1K1, inside three EPAR vases. BA.39 was found over the tomb, BA.40 and BA.44 come from trench  $\Lambda\Lambda$ , while single vases come from trenches A1 (BA.42), MM (BA.45),  $\Lambda$ 1/M1 (BA.38), 3 $\Psi$  (BA.41) and the E baulk of 3 $\Psi$  (BA.43).

**BA.37: AKM 16432 (A333)\*, EPAR**

H: 0.034m. BD: 0.055m. RD: 0.11-0.112m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Chips and wear sporadically. Light brown clay with some grits. Self-slipped surface. A few traces of residue.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: A1K1/A333, 12, 13, 15 and 22/7/1994. The basin was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1 (this vase is called Vase  $\Gamma$  in the Notebook). Two rim sherds were located inside NDP.52 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16404=A116), while others inside and above NDP.35 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16406=A118), as well as inside AM.21 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16378=A78).

**BA.38: AKM 24420 (A1), EPAR**

H: 0.038-0.041m. BD: 0.08m. RD: 0.115m.

Mended from one large and three smaller sherds. Approximately one fifth of the vase is missing. Several traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Severely flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: A1/M1. Zembil 4103 22/6/2001.

**BA.39: AKM - (A1/95)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.034-0.038m. BD: 0.046m. RD: 0.087m.

Mended from seven sherds. One of the handles and a minor part of the body are mended. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Red paint, flaked almost entirely.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Two horizontal handles, rectangular in section, are attached to the lip.

Traces of paint on the exterior and the interior.

Context: A1, A1/95, 3 and 4/7/1995. BA.39 and CU.165 (A1α/95) were located immediately next to the south-west side of the north-west slab of monument A1K1, at a depth of 17.84m. They were covering one another and were collected in sherds.

**BA.40: AKM 10110 (-), LPAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.045-0.048m. BD: 0.073m. RD: 0.117m.

Mended from a few large sherds. Almost one third of the body, including most of the handles, are restored. Traces of residue. Brown-red clay with some grits. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: AA. Zembil 3822 27/8/1990.

**BA.41: AKM 25343 (A4), LPAR: pl. 85**

H: 0.053-0.055m. BD: 0.112m. RD: 0.136-0.139m.

Mended from a few sherds. A few small parts are restored. Some traces of residue. Brown-red clay with several grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the exterior of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: 3Ψ/ΠΣ8. Zembil 1207 north-west 8/8/2002.

**BA.42: AKM 22996 (A2), LPAR-LAR: pl. 32**

H: 0.062m. BD: 0.087m. RD: 0.129m.

Mended from mostly large sherds. Almost one third of the body is restored. Wheel-marks on the interior. Traces of residue. Orange clay with some grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Orange-red paint.

Flat base. Deep body with straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two deep grooves run below the lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the body to the lip and a horizontal, strap handle is attached to the exterior of the rim.

The vase was dipped in paint, which forms semicircular marks of paint between the handles, externally and internally. Traces of paint on the handles and the area around them.

Context: A1. Zembil from the destruction layer, sherds of A2, 8/8/1992. It was located on 7/7/1992 at a depth of 18.37m., immediately north of  $\Lambda 1/91$ , at a distance of 1.50m. from the internal face of the west wall of monument A1/K1 and 1.30m. from the south wall. It was collected on 8/7/1992.

**BA.43: AKM 25338 (A8), LPAR-LAR**

H: 0.057m. Preserved BD: 0.05m. Preserved RD: 0.106m.

Part of a vase (two fifths) preserving full profile. Light brown clay with some grits. Self-slipped surface and red paint.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. A horizontal, strap handle is attached to the exterior of the rim.

The vase was dipped in paint, which forms semicircular marks of paint between the handles, externally and internally.

Context: East Baulk of 3Ψ/ΠΣ8. Zembil 1209 3/12/2002.

**BA.44: AKM 6721 (A3), LAR**

H: 0.057m. BD: 0.055m. RD: 0.094m.

A lip sherd is mended. Two large parts of body and lip, as well as one handle, are restored. Wheel-marks are discernible. Traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with a few grits. Red-brown, well preserved paint, blobs of which are discernible on the unpainted part of the vase.

Flat base, slightly convex. Deep body with straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving horizontal, strap handle is attached to the exterior of the rim.

The vase was dipped in paint, which forms a large semicircular mark of paint around each handle, externally and internally (most of the vase is actually covered by paint).

Context:  $\Lambda\Lambda$ . Zembil 3802 9/9/1988; 3805 12/9/1988. The vase was located on 9/9/1988 and was lying at a distance of 1.30m. from the east face of the trench and 0.40m. from the north face, at a depth of 1.67m.

**BA.45: AKM 24410 (A5), LAR**

H: 0.061m. BD: 0.059m. RD: 0.103m.

Mended from four sherds of varying size. A few parts, including one handle, are missing. Several traces of residue. Red clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Well preserved, brown-black to red-brown paint.

Flat base, slightly convex. Deep body with almost straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. The surviving horizontal, strap handle carries a groove on the back and is attached to the exterior of the rim.

The vase was dipped in paint, which forms semicircular marks of paint between the handles, externally and internally.

Context: MM. Zembil 3750 29/5/2001.

### **C) MISCELLANEOUS BASINS (LEKANAI-LEKANIDES): two vases.**

#### *Shape*

The body is hemispherical and the lip projects inwards, as well as outwards. The base, which is only preserved on BA.47, is flat. The strap, horizontal handles are attached just below the lip.

#### *Decoration*

The surface of BA.46 is self-slipped.

#### *Context*

Both vases come from tomb A1K1. The sherds of BA.46 turned up among EPAR pottery, while those of BA.47 among PGB-G.

#### **BA.46: AKM - (A331)\*, EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.065m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.16m. Preserved RD: ~0.145m. Estimated RD: 0.20m.

Part of the upper body (including the root of one handle) and the lip is preserved, mended from three sherds. Brown-pink clay with several grits. Some traces of residue. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Convex walls. Rounded lip, projecting inwards, as well as outwards. The horizontal, strap handles were attached just below the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: A1K1/A331, 28/7/1992, 7 and 14/7/1994. The basin was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: K1, zembil 7, 28/7/1992. A1K1, «zembil 2, below A68 (NDP.63)» 7/7/1994, «sherds from cooking vessels and A90» 14/7/1994.

#### **BA.47: AKM – (A332)\*, EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.055m. BD: 0.064m. Preserved RD: ~0.155m.

Most of the vase is preserved, albeit in many sherds, only some of which are mended. The central part of the base is restored. Brown-red clay with several grits. Some traces of residue.

Flat base. Convex walls. Rounded lip, projecting inwards (rounded rim), as well as outwards (strap rim). Two horizontal, strap handles are attached just below the lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A332, 30/7/1993, 13 and 18/7/1995. The basin was given a catalogue number after its sherds were identified during the study of the pottery from tomb A1K1. They were located in the following zembils: K1, «zembil 13» 30/7/1993. A1K1, «between A191 (NDP.26) and A197 (NDP.109)» 13/7/1995, «between A145 (SSP.2) and A216» 18/7/1995.

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**BA.48: AKM 12147 (A16α)\*, LPAR**

H: 0.098m. BD: 0.175m.

Preserved are: most of the base (mended from large sherds) and a large body-rim sherd. Pink-brown clay with several grits. Flaked, self-slipped surface. Several traces of residue.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A16α, 23/7/1999. The vase was found reversed, covering NDP.89 (see AKM Π12148=A16), below the first row of stones of the stone-pile ΛΣ1 (trench K1). It was located north of the bronze cauldron A10 (see AKM M1663), at a depth of 17.24m., at a distance of 1.76m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 1.04m. from the westward extension of the north wall.

**BA.49: AKM 12151 (A20α)\*, LPAR**

Preserved H: 0.07m. Preserved BD: 0.12m.

Parts of the base, the body and the rim are preserved, mended in small groups. Brown-red clay with a few grits. Residue sporadically.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. Vestigial rounded lip. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A20α, 29/7/1992. The vase was located at a depth of 17.64m., covering NDP.90 (see AKM Π12152=A20), at a distance of 0.75m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 0.76m. from the westward extension of the north wall. Sherds from BA.49 were located in the following zembils: 1992: 3/8 «zembil 9», 5/8 «A24 (BA.49)» four sherds from the rim, one from the body, one from the base, 21/7 «inside A5» 4 sherds, 27/7 «devastation layer» six sherds, 29/7 «zembil 8, above and around A20α (BA.49)».

**BA.50: AKM 16398 (A110α)\*, EPAR**

H: 0.107m.

A 1/4 of the vase is preserved, including full profile. There are also sherds from the base, the body and the rim, some of which are mended together. Dark red-brown clay with some grits. Black residue sporadically.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip.  
Undecorated. Two hastily made grooves below the rim.

Context: A1K1/A110α, 14/7/1994 and 17/7/1995. The vase was lying north-east of NDP.113 (see AKM Π16397=A110) and was originally probably covering it. The sherds from the basin were collected in 1994 and 1995. Sherds from BA.50 were found in the following zembils: 1994: 7/7 «zembil 2», «from the removal of A1/A1K1/94» body sherd, «between A86 (NDP.33) and A68 (NDP.63)», 11/7 «around A88 (AM.8)», 12/7 «zembil 9», 13/7 «east of A67 (NDP.73)», 14/7 «below A103 (BA.14)» body sherd, 25/7 «above A98α». A few of these sherds do not belong to this vase.

**BA.51: AKM 12101 (-), -**

Preserved H: 0.057m. Preserved BD: 0.195m.

Four sherds. The base and part of the lower body are preserved. The body carries wheel-marks and the base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Traces of residue. Brown clay (black sporadically due to fire) with several grits.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards.  
Undecorated.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 (square B), 26/8/1987.

### **II.5.3 *Thymiateria***

**A) THYMIATERIA WITH INTEGRATED FOOT:** three vases (pl. 33).

*Shape*

The transition from the very short, conical body to the tall, straight neck walls, which are splaying upwards, is marked by a broad ridge.<sup>2741</sup> Only the lip of TH.3, which is flat, is preserved. The foot, which is gently integrated to the body, is usually solid (but hollow on TH.3) and splays towards the base. The ridge(s) on the foot of TH.2 and TH.3 give(s) a stepped impression. The central part of the bottom of the bowl displays a recess. The attachment of a horizontal handle is preserved on TH.1, while three bosses adorn the lip of TH.3.

*Decoration*

TH.3 is undecorated, TH.2 carries bands rendered in added white colour on a dark ground, while the decoration of TH.1 is applied on bright yellow slip: the exterior is occupied by bands and lines, while groups of vertical strokes appear on a neck zone. The interior is coated.

*Context*

TH.2 was discovered in trench 2T/3T-2T/ΠΣ5, in what might have been a Roman dump. TH.3 was found in trench ΓΓ, in a post-Iron Age domestic context on the S

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<sup>2741</sup> TH.2 is preserved up to the lower neck.

fringes of the cemetery, while TH.1 comes from trench 3ΞA, in a domestic (?) context at Xeniana,<sup>2742</sup> west of Orthi Petra.

**TH.1: AKM 16334 (A2), LG: pl. 33**

Preserved H: 0.127m. BD: 0.06m. MD: 0.116m.

Lower part of a thymiaterion. Orange clay with some grits. Flaked slip, yellow on the exterior, darker on the interior. Brown-black paint.

Tall, solid, conical foot. A broad ridge marks the transition from the short, conical body to the neck, the probably straight walls of which were splaying upwards. The attachment of a horizontal, strap handle is preserved.

Paint covers the foot and the lower body. Nevertheless, a reserved zone with horizontal lines decorates the latter. A zone with densely spaced, vertical strokes, set between slim bands, adorns the neck. The interior is coated.

Context: 3ΞA. Zembil from the back of the terrace wall of the modern path (depth 0.73m.), from ΣΣ2, 22/7/1993.

**TH.2: AKM 25327 (A2), PAR or later**

Preserved H: 0.066m. BD: 0.057m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.068m.

Lower part of a thymiaterion that has not been cleaned. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint. Added white colour.

Tall, solid, conical foot with broad, flat base. The foot has concave walls, which carry two ridges that alternate two grooves. A shallow groove marks the transition to the short, conical body, while a broad ridge and a groove mark the transition to the neck, the probably straight walls of which were splaying upwards.

The vase is coated externally and internally. Single bands, rendered in added white colour, run half way up the foot, as well as on the exterior and the interior of the body.

Context: 2T/3T-2T/ΠΣ5, 2002. Zembil 2006.

**TH.3: AKM 22998 (A1), LAR or later: pl. 33**

H: 0.127m. BD: 0.071m. RD: 0.155m.

The lower part is mended from many sherds of varying size. Several sherds of mostly the upper body have not been mended. Sporadic parts are missing. Traces of residue, as well as traces of fire on the interior. Light brown to brown clay with several grits.

Hollow foot of modest height. Its walls are splaying downwards and form a step on the lower part. A broad ridge marks the transition from the short, conical body to the tall neck, the walls of which are concave. Broad, flat lip with three bosses.

Undecorated.

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<sup>2742</sup> For Xeniana see Section 2.2.2.



Context: ΓΓ (=North Baulk of trench 9I, which was excavated in 1998), 24/7/1996. The vase, which was located at a depth of 0.31m. and was standing at a depth of 0.40m., contained pieces of coal, as well as a lamp (A1α).

**B) THYMIATERIA ON A PEDESTAL FOOT:** three vases (pl. 33).

*Shape*

The foot of these vases was made separately and was later attached to the bowl. The bowl displays straight walls that rise to a simple rim, to which two vestigial reflex handles are attached (no horizontal segment is found on TH.6). It is resting on a hollow pedestal that carries a ridge and splays towards the base. TH.6 further stands on a roughly rectangular plinth.

*Decoration*

Although TH.4 and TH.5 carry white slip, they only display coating and banding. White slip also occurs on TH.6, which combines painted and relief decoration: a plastic Daedalic face is attached to one side. Painted decoration adorns the face, as well as the rest of the vase: Two horizontal zigzags, separated by a row of double circles, overlie the face, which was probably flanked by vertical rows of circles. The vertical sides of the plinth carry a zigzag, while pairs of double circles decorate the corners of its upper surface.

*Context*

All three vases come from trench BB and were probably originally standing close to each other. Despite the unique character of TH.6, the shape of all vases displays several affinities.

**TH.4: AKM 6299 (-), EPAR-(early): pl. 33**

H: 0.11m. BD: 0.081m. D of the base of the body: 0.117m. RD: 0.152m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. A large part of the foot, as well as sporadic parts of the body are restored. Several traces of residue. Brown clay with some grits. Yellow slip, almost completely flaked (applied to the interior as well). Flaked, brown-black paint.

Tall, hollow pedestal, the walls of which are splaying towards the broad base. A high ridge runs on the upper foot. The body (which recalls a basin) has straight walls that are splaying towards the rim. Two horizontal handles that represent a simplified version of the vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim (they actually consist of three protrusions that are not connected by any horizontal segment).

The pedestal and the base of the body are covered by paint. One or more bands perhaps adorned the exterior of the body, while the rim is covered by paint. Two broad concentric circles decorate the bottom of the interior.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 (b), 23/9/1986.

**TH.5: AKM 6748 (-), EPAR-(early)**

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Brown clay (ranging to brown-grey due to fire). Flaked white slip (applied to the interior as well). Fading black paint.

Tall, hollow pedestal, the concave walls of which are splaying towards the base. A high ridge runs half way up the foot. The body (which recalls a basin) has straight walls that are splaying towards the rim. There were probably two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape, which were attached to the exterior of the rim. Bands adorn the exterior and the interior of the vase.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407, 22 and 29/9/1986; 3407 (b), 23/9/1986; 3407 (c) 23/9/1986; 3508 (b), 23/9/1986.

**TH.6: AKM 6778 (-), EPAR-early: pl. 33**

H: 0.134-0.136m. D of the base of the body: 0.092m. RD: 0.113m. Dimensions of the clay plinth (clockwise, starting from the front): 0.214m., 0.13-0.135m., 0.218m., 0.103m. H of clay plinth: 0.01m.

Mended from some sherds. Parts of the body of the vase, as well as the left side of the plastic face are restored. Parts of the base are missing. Traces of fire on the bottom. Brown-red clay with several grits. The vase was fully covered by white slip, which has flaked severely. Fading brown-red paint.

Parts of the vase (the plinth, the pedestal, the body and the handles) were made separately and were later attached by the means of fine clay. A ridge marks the joint between the flat, trapezoidal plinth, the bottom of which is worn, and the tall, hollow pedestal, the walls of which are slightly concave. The body (which recalls a basin) has straight walls that are splaying towards the rim. Two horizontal, vestigial lug handles of reflex shape are attached to the exterior of the rim. The front side carries a face that is rendered in relief. It is characterised by pointed chin, raised nose, round eyes and pointed eyebrows with curved edges. Two vertical locks of hair with triangular end flank the face and carry almost horizontal incisions. The lips are rendered in relief and are separated by a short, horizontal groove. Small holes represent the nostrils.

The sides of the clay plinth carry a zigzag, while the perimeter of the upper surface is marked by a slim band. A pair of double concentric circles appears on one of the corners. Three bands adorn the pedestal, while two lines run on the lower end of the body. The face is flanked by rows of small, double concentric circles (which are worn). A zone, which is bordered by two horizontal grooves, follows. It mostly carries short, vertical strokes, but the part that overlies the face is occupied by a zigzag (perhaps rendering the hair or a head band). Vertical lines flank the handles and form a zone, only the front part of which carries any decoration, namely a row of six double concentric circles. A narrow zigzag zone runs above the latter pattern and surrounds the vase (also extending to the upper part of each handle). The external side of the lug handles, as well as the interior of the vase (excluding the lower end and the bottom) are covered by paint. Some details of the face are painted: the almond-shaped outline of the eyes and their core, the outline of the lips, the outline of the lower part of the face, as well as the incisions on the locks of hair.

Context: BB. Zembil 3407 (c), 23 and 26/09/1986; 3407 (borders with zembil 3408), 23/09/1986; 3407 (c) borders with zembil 3408 (from AK5), 23 and 26/09/1986; 3407 (b) [from AK5], 26/09/1986.

#### II.5.4 *Bowls*

**BOWLS:** two vases (pl. 83).

##### *Shape*

The quite shallow, hemispherical, lipless body stands on a flat (BO.2) or low ring (BO.1) base and carries horizontal handles (round in section on BO.1, missing on BO.2).

##### *Decoration*

Both vases are coated.

##### *Context*

Both bowls come from trench B1.

##### **BO.1: AKM 12080 (A6), MG-LG ?**

H: 0.062m. BD: 0.055m. RD: 0.147-0.148m.

Mended from several sherds. A body sherd is missing. Light brown to orange-brown clay with a few grits and extensive traces of hard residue. Orange-brown paint, flaked sporadically.

Low ring base, the perimeter of which is marked by a groove. Hemispherical body with simple rim. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the rim. Fully coated.

Context: B1. Zembil 3256, 17/9/1987. The vase, which is called a skyphos in the notebook, was located at a depth of 3.11m. on 16/9/1987. It was lying 0.15m. away from the south-east corner of Stone 3 and was removed on 17/9/1987.

##### **BO.2: AKM – (-), MG-LG ? : pl. 34a, 83**

H: 0.051m. BD: 0.04m. RD: 0.103m.

Mended from five large sherds. A small sherd is not mended. Parts of the body and the rim, as well as most of the handle, are missing. Red-orange clay with some grits. Extensive traces of residue. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Hemispherical body with simple rim. The horizontal, possibly strap handles, were attached to the upper body.

Fully coated.

Context: B1. Zembil 3254, 15/9/1987 and 3255, 15, 16/9/1987.

### II.5.5 Plates

**PLATE:** one vase (pl. 33).

#### *Shape*

The body, which is really shallow (H/RD: 0.35-0.39), rises to a horizontal lip and stands on a disc base. Two reflex handles, round in section, are attached to the lip.

#### *Decoration*

A row of dots occupies the uppermost part of the body, while bands run on the rest of the exterior, as well as on the interior. Groups of strokes adorn the lip, while a cross pattern decorates the base.

#### *Context*

The context of PL.1 is unknown.

**PL.1: AKM 12088 (-), EPAR: pl. 33**

H: 0.048-0.051m. BD: 0.055m. RD: 0.143-0.146m.

Mended from several sherds. A small part of the body and another of the lip are missing. Orange-brown clay with a few grits. Brown slip and black paint. Traces of fire.

Disc base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Flat lip, to which two horizontal, non-integrated handles, round in section, are attached.

A three-line cross adorns the bottom of the base. Slim bands cover the body up to the handle zone, which carries a row of dots. Four groups of twelve strokes occupy the upper surface of the lip. The upper part of the interior carries three slim bands, while the lower part is coated. Three slim bands decorate the back of the handles.

Context: -

### II.5.6 Trays

**A) TRAYS WITH BELLIED WALLS:** two vases (a matching pair, pl. 33).

#### *Shape*

The walls are bellied and a groove marks the transition to the carinated shoulder. The lip is broad, flat, sharply offset and leans inwards, the base is broad, flat and the handles are reflex, elliptical in section.

#### *Decoration*

The white on dark decoration of TR.1 and TR.2 is almost identical: four bands or lines on the exterior, bars on the lip and a band on the interior.

#### *Context*

TR.1 and TR.2 come from a LG-late pyre in trench ΛΛ.<sup>2743</sup>

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<sup>2743</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 64-65, numbers 45-46 – Stampolidis 2004, 271, numbers 333-334.

**TR.1: AKM 10070 (A10), LG: pl. 33**

H: 0.064m. BD: 0.145m. MD: 0.205m. RD: 0.195-0.212m.

The vase has not been fully cleaned and is mended from several sherds. It is deformed. Red-brown clay with a few grits. Black to red paint. Fading added white colour. Traces of fire.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with convex walls and carinated shoulder (a groove marks the transition to the shoulder). Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal, reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the maximum diameter.

The vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base, two slim bands run below the handles and another below the lip. The upper surface of the latter carries groups of multiple bars. The interior of the lip, as well as the perimeter of the bottom of the bowl are occupied by a band.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991. The vase was located on 16/9/1991, at a depth of 19,05m. It was named A10 on 27/9/1991 and was collected on 28/9/1991.

**TR.2: AKM 12073 (A11), LG**

H: 0.065m. Preserved BD: 0.12m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.186m. Preserved RD: 0.176m.

The preserved part of the vase is not fully cleaned and consists of three sherds. Missing are: the largest part of the base, the body and the lip, as well as one of the handles. Red-brown clay. Brown-red paint. Fading added white colour. Traces of fire by the base.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with convex walls and carinated shoulder (a groove marks the transition to the shoulder). Broad, flat lip. Two horizontal, reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the maximum diameter.

The vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A band surrounds the base, two more run below the handles and another below the lip. The upper surface of the latter carries groups of multiple bars. The interior of the lip, as well as the perimeter of the bottom of the bowl are occupied by a band.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853/55, 1991. The vase was located and collected on 28/9/1991, at a depth of 19,03m. It was lying 1.2m. west of TR. 1 (see AKM Π10070=A10).

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**TR.3: AKM - (-), ?**

Maximum Preserved D: 0.19m.

Three sherds from the base. Orange clay with some grits and a few traces of residue. Brown-black paint. The interior surface is self-slipped.

Broad, flat base. The lowest part of the convex walls is preserved.  
Broad bands on the interior.

Context: ΛΛ. Zembil 3802, 9/9/1988, 3804, 12/9/1988 and 3801, 5/9/1989.

**B) TRAYS WITH STEEP SLOPING WALLS:** six vases (pl. 85).

*Shape*

The base is flat and the body walls are short and steep sloping. TR.4, TR.7 and TR.9 are lipless, TR.6 has a rounded lip, while the lip of TR.5 and TR.8 is flat, squared. Three handles<sup>2744</sup> rise from the lip of TR.4, TR.5, TR.6 and TR.7 (the handles of TR.6 are reflex), while horizontal handles are attached just below the lip of TR.8 and TR.9.

*Decoration*

TR.8 is coated, TR.9 is dipped in paint, while TR.5 carries simple decoration.<sup>2745</sup>

*Context*

These vases turned up singly in trenches 3K (TR.5), East Baulk of 3Ψ (TR.6), 3Ψ (TR.7), ΛΛ (TR.8) as well as over tomb A1K1 (TR.4) and over an EPAR pyre in trench ΛΛ (TR.9).<sup>2746</sup>

**TR.4: AKM - (A334)\*, (EPAR)-LPAR-LAR**

H: 0.02m. (including the handles: 0.025m.) Preserved BD: 0.086m. Preserved RD: 0.113m.

Mended from five sherds. Roughly half of the vase, as well as one handle are missing. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Brown clay with some grits. A few traces of residue. Self-slipped surface.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with straight walls that are splaying upwards. No lip. Two horizontal handles, elliptical in section, rise from the rim. Undecorated.

Context: K1/A334, 29/7/1993, zembil 13, 29/7/1993.

**TR.5: AKM 6394 (-), (EPAR)-LPAR-LAR**

H: 0.025-0.027m. (including the handles: 0.049m.) BD: 0.145m. RD: 0.167m.

The preserved part consists of three sherds, to which two handles are attached (the root of a third handle is preserved). A quarter of the vase (including one handle) is missing. The base is worn. Wheel-marks are visible. Pink clay with several grits. Orange-red paint, well preserved.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with straight walls that are splaying upwards, to a squared lip. Three horizontal handles, rectangular in section, were attached to the upper surface of the lip.

A band runs on the interior. The lip and the handles are covered by paint.

Context: 3K, zembil 3803, 7 and 9/9/1988.

<sup>2744</sup> Although TR.6 and TR.7 are fragmentary, they were probably equipped with three handles.

<sup>2745</sup> The decoration of TR.6 (if any) is unclear.

<sup>2746</sup> Stampolidis 1996, 45, number 5.

**TR.6: AKM 25336 (A6), (EPAR)-LPAR-LAR: pl. 85**

H: 0.041m. (including the handles: 0.063m.) BD: 0.147m. RD: 0.178m.

Two thirds of the vase are preserved, mended from a few sherds. One handle is missing, but most of the other two handles is preserved. Light brown clay with some grits. Red, self-slipped surface.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with straight walls that are splaying upwards, to a simple rim. Three horizontal, reflex, flattened handles were attached to the upper surface of the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: East Baulk of 3Ψ, 3/12/2002, zembil 1209.

**TR.7: AKM 25342, (EPAR)-LPAR-LAR**

H: 0.032m. (including the handles: ~0.05m.)

Six sherds that preserve a small part of the base, the body and the rim, as well as one handle. Orange-brown clay with several grits and traces of residue. Traces of white-yellow slip sporadically.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with straight walls that are splaying upwards to a simple rim. A horizontal handle is attached to the upper surface of the rim.

Fully slipped.

Context: 3Ψ/ΠΣ8, 2/8/2002, zembil 1206 south-east.

**TR.8: AKM - (-), (EPAR)-LPAR-LAR**

H: 0.026m. BD: 0.13m. RD: 0.15m.

Four sherds, to which a handle is mended. One third of the vase, including one handle, is missing. Pink clay with several grits and traces of residue. Orange-red paint, fairly well preserved.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with straight walls that are splaying upwards to a squared lip. A horizontal, roughly strap handle is attached just below the lip.

Fully coated.

Context: ΛΛ. Zembil 3802, 31/8/1988, 9/9/1988.

**TR.9: AKM 6720 (A4), (EPAR)-LPAR-LAR**

H: 0.037m. BD: 0.12m. RD: 0.135m.

Mended from seven sherds. One handle is restored. Orange clay with several grits. Self-slipped surface and brown-black paint.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with straight walls that are splaying upwards to a simple rim. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached to the rim.

The vase was carelessly dipped in paint, which covers the area of the handles, externally and internally. Blobs on the interior.

Context: ΛΛ, zembil 3805, 13/9/1988. It was located on 13/9/1988, after the stones of the south-west corner of the trench had been removed. It was lying at a distance of 1.55m. from the west side of ΛK3 and 1.4m. from the north side.



## II.6 COARSE AND COOKING POTTERY

### II.6.1 *Household Basins*

**HOUSEHOLD BASINS:** four vases (pl. 34).

#### *Shape*

The height of these large (BD  $\geq$  0.21m.) vessels is modest (0.08-0.115m.) and the form quite shallow. The walls are oblique (CBA.1, CBA.4), steep sloping (CBA.2) or convex (CBA.3). The lip is flat, simple and the base is broad, flat (though CBA.3 has a disc base). The base is occasionally worn (CBA.2) and rarely carries string marks (CBA.1). The handles are individual. Wheel marks (CBA.1, CBA.4) and grooves (CBA.1) are uncommon.

#### *Decoration*

The surface is normally self-slipped, but CBA.3 carries slip.

#### *Context*

CBA.2 was found in trench MM (LG-PAR context), while the three remaining vessels come from tomb A1K1: CBA.1 was associated with PGB-EG pottery, CBA.3 with EPAR, while CBA.4 was covering the EPAR-late NDP.76.

#### **CBA.1: AKM 16445 (A154)\*, PGB-EG: pl. 34**

H: 0.12m. BD: 0.21m. RD: 0.30m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Wheel-marks on the interior. Orange-brown clay with many grits. The exterior surface is self-slipped and has flaked sporadically.

Flat base, just above which there is a shallow groove. Straight walls that are splaying upwards and form a flat lip, below which a deep groove runs. A part of the upper surface of the lip carries a shallow groove. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the body.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A154, 7/7/1995. The basin was located at a depth of 16.05m., north of SSP.2 (see AKM Π16424=A145), on the belly of which the basin was standing, at a depth of ~15.82m. It contained BA.19 (see AKM Π16449=A158), sherds and bones.

#### **CBA.2: AKM 24412 (A7), LG-PAR: pl. 34**

H: 0.075m. Preserved BD: 0.22m. Knob D: 0.067m. H of Knob: 0.051m.

Roughly half of the vase is preserved (a part of the base, as well as most of the body and the lip are missing). A body-lip sherd is missing. The base is heavily worn. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with many grits.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards and form a narrow, flat lip. A large, solid knob rises from the centre of the interior. The knob, which carries a ridge on its root, has concave walls and flat top.

Undecorated.

Context: MM. Zembil 3767 21/7/2001.

**CBA.3: AKM - (A85γ)\*, EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.081m. BD: 0.248m. Rim Breadth: 0.037m. Handle Length: 0.127m.

Preserved are: almost half of the base, mended from two large and a small sherd, a large part of the body and the lip, including one handle. Coarse, brown clay with several inclusions. White slip on the exterior, as well as on the handle.

Flat base, the side of which carries a shallow groove. Convex walls that rise to a rather broad, squared lip. A row of seven ridges, in the shape of half discs, is attached to the upper surface of the lip, forming a handle.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A85γ, 4/7/1995. The sherds from the basin were discovered inside the large cauldron A85α (see AKM M1698), together with the ribbed, mesomphalos bowl A85β (βλ. AKM M2805).

**CBA.4: AKM 12149 (A17α)\*, EPAR**

H: 0.103-0.113m. BD: 0.26m. RD: 0.325m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Two minor parts of the body are missing. Slightly deformed. Coarse, brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Black residue on the interior. Wheel-marks are visible, especially in the interior.

Flat base. Straight walls that are splaying upwards and form a rounded lip. Two horizontal, strap handles are attached roughly half way up the body.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A17α, 5/8/1992 and 19/7/1993. The vase was located at a depth of 17.29m., underneath a large stone, north-west of NDP.88 (see AKM Π12125=A13), at a distance of 1.45m. from the west wall of monument A1K1 and 0.75m. from the westward extension of the north wall. It was found reversed, covering bowl A17β (see AKM M1671), which is decorated with leaves surrounding a central rosette, and NDP.76 (see AKM Π12165=A17). Two dry animal bone fragments were collected from its interior.

## **II.6.2 Cooking Jugs**

**COOKING JUGS:** eight vases (pl. 34, 86).

*Shape*

Despite the considerable differences in size (CJU.8 is over 0.3m. tall, CJU.6 is just over 0.1m., while the rest are approximately 0.23m. tall), these jugs share a plump body and a broad, short neck that rises to a simple rim (a ridge/groove marks the transition to the neck of CJU.1, CJU.4). The base is always flat and is usually (excluding CJU.4) supported by three legs, which are elliptical (CJU.1, CJU.2) or - mostly - flattened elliptical in section. A vertical handle, which is either rectangular (CJU.1, CJU.3, CJU.4, CJU.8) or elliptical (CJU.2, CJU.6, CJU.7) in section, arches

from the shoulder to the rim.<sup>2747</sup> All vases (except CJU.3) carry wheel-marks on the interior. The upper part of each leg of CJU.7 and CJU.8 carries a cut.

### *Decoration*

CJU.1 and CJU.3 are self-slipped.

### *Context*

The jugs come from a variety of contexts, including trenches A (CJU.1, CJU.2), 3K (CJU.3), Λ (CJU.4, CJU.5), ΠΣ7 (CJU.8), Ν-Ξ/ΠΣ 9 (CJU.6); CJU.7, however, comes from a domestic (?) context at Xeniana, west of Orthi Petra.<sup>2748</sup> Further, CJU.6 comes from an infant/child pithos burial, which dates to the EPAR period and also produced eight small cups (variety Bvii), while CJU.8 (the largest) contained an infant/child burial.

### **CJU.1: AKM 6342 (-), LPG-PGB**

H: 0.235m. BD: ~0.08m. MD: 0.161m. RD: 0.106-0.108m.

A large part of body and neck (including the handle and two legs) is mended from some sherds of varying size. Another part includes a fraction of the base and the third leg. Fourteen sherds are not mended (some belong to other vases). Traces of fire. Wheel-marks on the interior. Some traces of residue. Dark brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Three legs, which are elliptical in section, support a flat base. A ridge marks the transition from the globular body to the short, broad, conical neck. Simple rim. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim. Its back carries a vertical ridge.

Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3013' 18/9/1985.

### **CJU.2: AKM 6344 (A4), LPG-PGB: pl. 34, 86**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.12m. MD: 0.15m. RD: 0.114-0.116m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Large parts of the body, one third of the neck and the upper part of the handle are restored. Traces of fire on the base. Wheel-marks on the interior. A few traces of residue. Orange to light brown clay with many grits and inclusions.

Three legs, which are elliptical in section, support a flat base. The body is globular. The short, broad, conical neck rises to a simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3013 17/9/1985. It was lying at a distance of 0.47m. from the north face of the trench and 1.30m. from the west face of the trench, at a depth of 0.70m. (19.32m.).

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<sup>2747</sup> The handle of CJU.5 is missing.

<sup>2748</sup> For Xeniana see Section 2.2.2.

**CJU.3: AKM 6343 (A4), G: pl. 34**

H: 0.228 (including the handle: 0.235m.) BD: 0.108m. MD: 0.175m. RD: 0.126m.

Mended from large and small sherds. A large part of the body and two thirds of the neck are restored. Missing are: parts of the base and parts of one leg, as well as small, sporadic body pieces. Pink-brown to light brown clay with many grits and inclusions. Traces of fire. Several traces of residue. Orange clay with many grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

Three legs, which are flattened elliptical in section, support a flat base. A shallow groove marks the transition from the globular body to the short, broad, conical neck. Simple rim. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 16 and 19/9/1988. The vase was located on 16/9/1988 and named on 19/9/1988. It was lying at a distance of 3.20m. from the north corner of AK2-AK3, immediately next to the west edge of AK3, together with A3 ≈ NDP.60.

**CJU.4: AKM 6775 (A10), G: pl. 86**

H: 0.187m. BD: ~0.096m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.16m. Preserved RD: 0.10m.

Mended from five sherds. Preserved are: most of the base, roughly half of the body, parts of the neck and the lip, as well as the handle. Traces of fire. Wheel-marks on the interior. Several traces of residue. Orange clay (turned to grey on most part due to fire) with many grits and inclusions.

Flat base. A low ridge marks the transition from the plump ovoid body to the short, broad, conical neck. Simple rim. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3843 19/9/1990.

**CJU.5: AKM 12110 (-), G-PAR**

Preserved H: 0.15m. Preserved BD: 0.09m. Preserved MD: 0.135m. RD: ~0.104m.

One third of the vase (including part of one leg) is mended from several sherds, while some sherds are not mended. Traces of fire on the base, as well as on one side. Wheel-marks on the interior. A few traces of residue. Orange clay with many grits and inclusions.

The surviving leg, which is flattened elliptical in section, supports a flat base. The body is globular. The short, broad, conical neck rises to a simple rim.

Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3133 (layer with oinochoai) 12/9/1990.

**CJU.6: AKM 25368 (A17), EPAR**

Preserved H: 0.105m. (0.107m. including the handle) MD: 0.08m.

Many sherds, several of which are mended together. A part is missing from the body and the lip. Traces of fire sporadically. Wheel-marks on the interior. A few traces of residue. Orange-brown clay with many grits and inclusions.

Three legs, which are flattened elliptical in section, support a flat base. The body is globular. The short, broad, conical neck rises to a simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim. Undecorated.

Context: N-Ξ/ΠΣ 9. Zembil 4417 (S) 9/10/2002.

**CJU.7: AKM 24439 (A6), PAR**

Preserved H: 0.143m. (0.146m. including the handle) BD: 0.097m. RD: 0.109m.

The handle, most of the body, parts of two legs and the lip are preserved. Parts of the body and the legs are not mended. Traces of fire. Wheel-marks on the interior. Many traces of residue. Pink clay with many grits and inclusions.

The surviving legs, which are flattened elliptical in section and carry a vertical cut on their upper part, support a flat base. The body is globular. The short, broad, conical neck rises to a simple rim. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: ΞΔB. Zembil 9409 (depth 3.02m.) 29/7/1993.

**CJU.8: AKM 25333 (A5), PAR**

Preserved H: 0.285m. Preserved BD: 0.151m.

Many sherds. Most of the vase (including parts of two legs) is preserved. Traces of fire. Wheel-marks on the interior. Many traces of residue. Pink-brown clay with many grits and inclusions.

The surviving legs, which are flattened elliptical in section and carry a vertical cut on their upper part, support a flat base. The body is globular. The short, broad, conical neck rises to a simple rim. A vertical handle, rectangular in section, arches from the maximum diameter to the rim.

Undecorated. A horizontal, shallow groove runs at mid-body.

Context: ΠΣ 7. Zembil 8 15/11/2002.

**II.6.3 *Baking Trays***

**BAKING TRAYS:** eight vases (pl. 34).

***Shape***

The walls of the tray are very short (0.028-0.046m. tall) and normally rise to a short, flat lip, but occasionally to a simple rim (BTR.1, BTR.2, BTR.4) or a broad lip that slopes outwards (BTR.8). The lip/rim, below which a groove is occasionally found

(BTR.3, BTR.4), often overhangs the interior (BTR.1, BTR.3, BTR.5, BTR.7). All vases rest on a large, flat base, which is occasionally worn (BTR.1, BTR.4, BTR.5, BTR.7) and normally stands on three legs (BTR.7, however, carries no legs). The legs are either strap (BTR.2, BTR.8) or flattened elliptical in section (BTR.1, BTR.3, BTR.4, BTR.5).<sup>2749</sup> One (BTR.3, BTR.4), two (BTR.5) or three (BTR.8) finger impressions may occupy the upper part of each leg. The handles are normally lugs (of reflex shape on BTR.7).<sup>2750</sup>

#### *Decoration*

The interior of BTR.1, BTR.3 and BTR.5 is self-slipped, while that of BTR.6 is coated.

#### *Context*

Two trays come from trenches K (BTR.3, BTR.4) and 3Ξ (BTR.5, BTR.6), while single finds from trenches A (BTR.1), 3K (BTR.2), NN (BTR.7) and N/N-Ξ (BTR.8; EPAR child burial).

#### **BTR.1: AKM - (-), PGB: pl. 34**

H: 0.14m. BD: ~0.365m. RD: 0.41m.

Mended from mostly large parts and a few sherds. Most of one leg, including the part of the base to which it was attached, is missing. The base is worn. Traces of fire and residue sporadically. Dark brown clay with many grits and inclusions. The interior surface is self-slipped.

Three legs, flattened elliptical in section, support a broad, flat base. The very short, straight walls are splaying upwards and rise to a flat rim, which slightly overhangs the interior. Two lug handles are attached to the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: A. Zembil 3013' 20/9/1985.

#### **BTR.2: AKM 6317 (-), PGB: pl. 34**

H: 0.10m. BD: 0.158m. RD: 0.205m.

Mended from three body parts and two legs. Two small parts are restored. There is a chip in one handle. Traces of fire on the base and the two legs. A few traces of residue. Brown-red clay with many grits and inclusions.

Three surviving strap legs support a broad, flat base. The very short, convex walls rise to a flat rim. Two lug handles are attached to the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808, 1988.

#### **BTR.3: AKM - (A9 or A10 ?), EG-MG**

H: 0.122m. BD: 0.185m.

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<sup>2749</sup> The legs of BTR.5, BTR.6 are missing.

<sup>2750</sup> The handles of BTR.3, BTR.4 are missing.

One third of the vase (including two legs) is preserved. Extensive traces of fire on the exterior. Brown to red-brown clay with several grits and inclusions. Flaked, self-slipped surface.

The surviving legs, which are flattened elliptical in section and carry single finger impressions on their upper part, support a broad, flat base. The very short, convex walls rise to a short, flat lip, which slightly overhangs the interior. A groove runs below the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: K. Zembil 3104, 19//9/1988; 3K. Zembil 3811 19/9/1988.

**BTR.4: AKM - (A40), EG-MG**

H: ~0.135m. BD: ~0.30m. RD: ~0.32m.

Many sherds (including four legs, only one or two of which belong to this tray). The base is worn. Traces of fire and residue. Pink clay (grey sporadically due to fire) with many grits and inclusions.

Three legs, flattened elliptical in section, with single finger impressions on their upper part, would have supported a broad, flat base. The very short, slightly convex walls rise to a flat rim, below which a groove runs.

Undecorated.

Context: K. Zembil 3102, 18//9/1986; 3104-3105 15-18/9/1986; 3109 16/9/1986.

**BTR.5: AKM - (A1), LG-PAR**

H: 0.072m. Preserved BD: 0.34m. Preserved RD: 0.18m.

One quarter of the vase (including the upper end of one leg, as well as one handle) is preserved. The base is worn. Several traces of residue. Orange to brown clay with many grits and inclusions. The interior surface is self-slipped.

The surviving leg, which is flattened elliptical in section and carries two finger impressions on its upper part, supports a broad, flat base. The very short, convex walls rise to a short, flat lip. A lug handle is attached to the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: 3Ξ. Zembil 4448, 2003.

**BTR.6: AKM 25376 (A8), LG-PAR**

H: 0.036m. Preserved BD: 0.243m. Preserved RD: 0.30m.

Roughly half of the vase (including a part of a handle and the attachment of a leg) is preserved and is mended from nine sherds. The exterior is burned. Traces of residue. Brown-red clay with many grits and inclusions. Fading brown-black paint.

Three legs would have supported the broad, flat base. The very short, straight walls are splaying upwards and rise to a short, flat lip, which slightly overhangs the interior. A lug handle is attached to the lip.

The interior (including the upper surface of the lip) is coated.

Context: 3Ξ/ΠΣ 10. Zembil 4433 27/9/2002.

**BTR.7: AKM 24415 (A4α), LG-PAR**

H: 0.045m. BD: ~0.335m. Preserved RD: 0.365m.

Several sherds. Most of the body, including one handle, is missing. The base is heavily worn and carries traces of fire. A few traces of residue. Brown clay, ranging to orange-brown sporadically, with many grits and inclusions.

Broad, flat base. The very short, straight walls are splaying upwards and rise to a short, flat lip. A lug handle of reflex shape is attached to the lip.  
Undecorated.

Context: NN. 6/8/2001.

**BTR.8: AKM 25358 (A7), EPAR**

H: 0.084m. BD: 0.155m. RD: 0.187m.

Almost complete: one handle is mended, while the other handle and the lower end of two legs is missing. Traces of fire on one leg. Red-pink to brown clay with many grits and inclusions.

Three strap legs, which carry three finger impressions on their upper part, support a broad, flat base. The very short, straight walls are splaying upwards and rise to a broad lip, which slopes outwards. A lug handle is attached to the lip.  
Undecorated.

Context: N/N-Ξ/ΠΣ9. Zembil 4414-4415 28/8/2002.



## **APPENDIX III: CATALOGUE OF IMPORTED POTTERY**

### **Notes on the structure of the catalogue**

Appendix III includes a catalogue of imported pottery and largely complements the discussion in Chapter 6. Given that the structure of the catalogue essentially follows the one adopted in Appendix II, I only explain here the dissimilarities: Concerning the overall layout, Appendix III (unlike Appendix II) includes no reviews of the shape and the decoration of groups of vases, due to the miscellaneous character of the latter. Concerning individual entries, the origin of the vase is inserted in the first line, before the date. Furthermore, a fourth paragraph (entitled Comments) is added to accommodate evidence on the origins, style and date of the vase in question (this evidence could not possibly be presented in a single section/chapter, in the manner adopted for local pottery in Chapter 5, given the miscellaneous character of the imports). Although aspects of distribution are often raised, this subject is fully treated only in Chapter 6.

### **III.1 CLOSED VESSELS: Storage Vessels**

#### **III.1.1 *Amphorae***

##### **I-AM.1: AKM 6395 (-), Attic (or Cycladic) MG I: pl. 35, 87**

H: 0.78m. BD: 0.13m. MD: 0.43m. RD: 0.285m.

Mended from many sherds and restored on the shoulder and the neck, as well as on some body parts. Light pink clay. Black to brown-black paint, fading severely on several areas.

Tall ring base (slightly conical). Ovoid body. Very tall neck with a ridge below the broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having a slightly offset tip are attached to the maximum diameter.

The exterior of the vase (including the lip) is covered by paint and patterns appear on reserved areas. Two pairs of slim bands decorate the lower body. The handle zone is marked by a broad panel that is set between two friezes of single, solid hourglasses separated by groups of eight vertical strokes. The friezes are set between pairs of slim bands. The panel, which is separated from the handles by groups of three vertical lines, carries three circle metopes separated by two triglyphs in the form of columns with multiple M-chevrons set between groups of three vertical lines. The metopes carry a group of six concentric circles enclosing a hatched Maltese cross. Two lines that run below the group of circles form a narrow panel ('cushion') in the lower end of each metope. This panel carries a row of dots. A dotted rosette adorns the upper corners of the circle metopes and the upper corners of the panel that encloses each handle. A pair of slim bands decorates the upper shoulder. A hatched meander facing left runs at mid-neck and is set between two friezes of single, solid hourglasses separated by groups of eight vertical strokes. The friezes lie between pairs of slim bands. A zone with vertical strokes adorns the back of the handles.

Context: K. Zembil 3104. A few sherds in trench A, 1985. Most of the sherds were found inside monument K (in its east end), but some were lying outside its east wall.

The vase is unlikely to have served as an urn. For the context and use see Kourou et Stampolidis 1996, 706.

Comments: This Attic (or Cycladic) MG I amphora is published in Kourou et Stampolidis 1996 (see also Stampolidis 1994, 67, number 2). The latest discussion of the belly-handled amphora with three metopes is found in Kourou 2002, 93-95. Attic LPG-MG II belly-handled amphorae were quite common in Knossos (Kourou 1994, 275-276. Add: Coldstream 1972, 77, C46. KNC, 394-395. Coldstream and Macdonald 1997, 230, X14-X15; 236. Coldstream 2000, 274, F2; 282, H11; 290, L5. Coldstream and Hatzaki 2003, 291, C5: perhaps Attic. For Cycladic examples found in Knossos see: Fortetsa, 189. Coldstream 1973, 52, K2. Kourou 1994, 275-276. KNC, 404. Coldstream 2000, 271, D17-D18), while Kourou (Kourou 1994, 276) has suggested that a sherd from Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974-1975, 278, St. 29) belongs to an Attic or Cycladic belly-handled amphora.

**I-AM.2: AKM 17484 (A246)\*, Attic MG I-late: pl. 35**

H: 0.484m. BD: 0.114m. MD: 0.225m. RD: 0.155m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Small sherds are missing from the neck and the lip. A part of the body is restored. Worn surface, chips sporadically. Light brown clay with some grits. Yellow slip. Lustrous black to brown-black paint.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Slim ovoid body with a high centre of gravity. Tall neck, flaring slightly towards an everted lip with rounded rim. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to just above mid-neck.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint and patterns appear on reserved areas. Three pairs of slim bands decorate the lower half of the body. The maximum diameter is marked by a frieze of single, solid hourglasses separated by groups of vertical strokes. The frieze is set between two groups of three horizontal slim bands. A pair of slim bands decorates the shoulder. The neck is occupied by a panel with hatched meander (facing left), set between two pairs of slim bands and two rows of small, standing, solid triangles. The rim carries a frieze of single, solid hourglasses separated by vertical strokes. Horizontal lines occupy the back of the handles, the attachments of which are covered by paint.

Context: A1K1/A246, 28/7/1995. The amphora was located after cauldron A214 (see AKM M3196) had been removed. It was lying east of the latter, east of NDP.29 (see AKM II16660=A233) and north-east of cauldron A221 (see AKM M3193). Its belly was in contact with NDP.29. Cauldron A214 was probably covering I-AM.2, as well as SLI.6 (see AKM II17483=A246α) that was lying on the mouth of I-AM.2. The amphora was standing at a depth of 15.59m. and was placed vertically. It contained a few cremated bones, sherds, as well as particles of bronze and iron.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 245, number 273. The fabric, the quality of the slip and the lustrous black paint suggest that the vase is imported from Attica. The height, the slim body that displays a high centre of gravity, the decoration that involves groups of three bands, a hour-glass frieze and a meander on the neck suggest that I-AM.2 dates to the Attic MG period, albeit not to an early stage (GGP, 17-18. Kourou 2002, 19). It is assigned to the Attic MG I-late period,

however, – and not to the MG II period – since A. its contours are not hard, like those of the MG II amphorae (GGP, 22. Langdon 1993, 49. Cf. the amphorae GGP, pl. 3d – 4a: particularly apparent on the neck), B. its base is fairly broad (See Brann 1961, 103, number I 1 and compare I-AM.2 to a close parallel from the Kerameikos - Kübler 1954, 257, number 255, pl. 31 – that dates to the transition from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 8<sup>th</sup> century. Also cf. the slightly earlier amphora Kübler 1954, 233, number 866, pl. 29), C. the neck decoration is intimately connected to the shape of the vase, its upper limit being set by the axis of the upper handle attachment (GGP, 19: this is a MG I feature. Cf. GGP, pl. 3c, d – 4a. On the three Attic MG I/MG II amphorae published by Kourou the neck decoration rises just above the handle joints: Kourou 2002, 19-20, pl. 9-11), D. the groups of lines that decorate the body are few (See Brann 1961, 103, I 1, and compare I-AM.2 with the two parallels from Kerameikos cited above. One of them - Kübler 1954, 237, number 255, pl. 31 – dates to the transition to the 8<sup>th</sup> century and carries more groups of lines than I-AM.2, while the other - Kübler 1954, 233, number 866, pl. 29 – dates to the third quarter of the 9<sup>th</sup> century and displays fewer groups of lines. Two of the MG I/MG II amphorae published by Kourou – Kourou 2002, 20, pl. 10-11 - have more groups of lines than I-AM.2, but the groups of the third one - Kourou 2002, 19, pl. 9 – are equal to those of I-AM.2). Also cf. an Attic neck-handled amphora from Eleusis with similar dimensions and decoration, which is assigned to the end of the 9<sup>th</sup> century (Mylonas 1975, 108, Γ15 – number 158, see the comments in page 110). According to these remarks, I-AM.2 dates to the Attic MG I-late period, that is the last quarter of the 9<sup>th</sup> century. For roughly contemporary parallels see also: Kahane 1940, 470, pl. XIX, 2. Kübler 1954, 224, number 236, pl. 31; 233, number 2155, pl. 29. Langdon 1993, 48-49. For the horizontal strokes on the back of the handles cf. Kübler 1954, numbers 254, 2139 in pl. 150 - number 377 in pl. 152.

Some Attic neck-handled amphorae have turned up in Knossos and date from the LPG to the LG period (Fortetsa 629. Coldstream 1960, 168, number 79. Kourou 1994, 276-277. KNC, 394. Coldstream 2000, 277, G9; 289-290, K5, L1. Coldstream and Hatzaki 2003, 289, B28; 294, D1), while an Attic or Cycladic MG example comes from Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974-1975, 248, CC.42; 298. Kourou 1994, 277; 306, note 124). In contrast to I-AM.2, the Attic amphorae from the Knossos North Cemetery – which were, however, mostly belly-handled (KNC, 394) - probably did not contain any bones (Coldstream 1990, 30. Coldstream 1996a, 135. Coldstream and Catling 1996, 716, footnote 1623. For the role of imported Attic pottery in the contacts between Knossos and Attica see: Coldstream 1983. Coldstream 1990, 30. Coldstream 1995, 400-401. Coldstream 1996a, 133-137. Coldstream and Catling 1996, 716-717).

### **I-AM.3: AKM 16416 (A136)\*, East Greek (Coan?) LG-early: pl. 35**

H: 0.31m. BD: 0.09m. MD: 0.21m. RD: 0.115-0.12m.

Mended from two very large parts. Chips in the lip and the base. The neck and the lip deviate from the vertical axis. Brown-red clay with a few grits and some silver mica. Lustrous black paint, turned into brown-red sporadically.

Low ring base (slightly conical). Plump ovoid body with two nipples on the shoulder of each side. Relatively high neck with concave walls. Rather broad, everted lip. Two horizontal, double, strap handles are attached to the shoulder almost vertically.

The exterior of the vase (including the lip) is covered by paint and patterns appear on reserved areas. Two pairs of slim bands run on the belly. A trapezoidal area occupies the shoulder. Two pairs of vertical lines limit the central area of the shoulder panel, which is divided into quarters by a cross. On one side, three of these quarters are filled with a hatched leaf cross, while the fourth by a solid hourglass. On the other side, the same area is occupied by four squares separated by groups of two or three of lines. The two upper squares are filled with a hatched quatrefoil, while the two lower squares by a solid hourglass. The central area of the shoulder panel is flanked by the aforementioned nipples, each of which carries a pair of small circles. There is a pair of water birds that are facing inwards and are drawn in silhouette next to each nipple. The legs of the birds bend roughly half way up, their body is in the shape of a leaf and their tail is forked. The neck and the beak are long. On one side, a star occurs in front of both birds that occupy the left flank, while on the other only one bird with two stars stand next to the left nipple and only two stars next to the right nipple. The slim bands that run above the aforementioned patterns are interrupted by a double row of dots. A row of vertical, uneven, outlined leaves, set between pairs of horizontal lines, runs roughly half way up the neck. Horizontal lines decorate the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A136, 22/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.15m., north-west of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113). It was resting on its side, facing south-east and standing at a depth of ~15.95m. A small collection of cremated human bones, bones of a rodent, sherds, shells and a small obsidian flake were collected from the interior of the vase.

Comments: The fabric suggests the vase is imported, probably from an East Greek workshop (the brown-red clay that becomes brighter red on the interior suggests that the vase is Coan). The shape and the decoration find no close parallel. Although some small amphorae and amphoriskoi with horizontal handles were produced in Attica during the MG II-LG Ia period (Kourou 2002, 88, with bibliography: the shape was extremely rare in earlier times. Add some LG examples cited in Platonos-Giota 2004, 124-125), the shape and the decorative syntax of I-AM.3 are best paralleled on vases from Cos (Morricone 1978, 401, 404, fig. 901) and Caria (Özgünel 1979, 106, number 9), which seem slightly earlier than the example from Eleutherna.

The silhouette birds of I-AM.3 fit better in the Coan (Morricone 1978, 424-425, fig. 915, numbers 14-17) rather than in the Rhodian (GGP, 278-281, 285) repertory (the birds are occasionally accompanied by stars on pottery from both islands), but metopes and quatrefoils are more common on Rhodian LG pottery (GGP, 283-285. Cook and Dupont 1998, 17-19). Although rare, the hatched quatrefoil is found on Rhodian LG pottery (GGP, 285. Hatched quatrefoils are, however, common on Samian MG-LG vases: Walter 1968, 95-96, numbers 82-83; 98, number 117), where it is occasionally combined with single, solid hourglasses (Johansen 1957, 105, fig. 205). Single rows of dots occur on both Coan (Morricone 1978, 424-425, fig. 915, number 4) and Rhodian (Johansen 1957, 28-29, D1; 46, M1) pottery. Nevertheless, no East Greek parallel could be traced for the leaves on the neck of I-AM.3. Nipples decorated with double concentric circles and set next to pairs of stars (as on I-AM.3) occur in the shoulder panel of a Coan oinochoe

(Morricone 1978, 105-106, number 25. For nipples on other Coan vessels see: Morricone 1978, 131-132, number 99; 151-153, number 5; also: 133, number 101; 347-348, numbers 2-3). The placing of the nipples in a panel is best paralleled on Attic, rather than Cycladic G pottery (Kourou 1999, 61, 96).

The relatively long period the East Greek LG style occupies (745-680: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435) and the Atticizing style of the vase from Eleutherna invite for a closer dating in Attic terms. Although the hatched leaf cross, the hourglass and the silhouette bird appear on Attic vases already during the MG II period (GGP, 26-27), groups of square panels are popular on Attic LG I pottery (GGP, 49-50). Significantly, most of the individual ornaments of I-AM.3 (hatched leaf crosses, hourglasses, birds, stars) appear on an Attic neck-handled amphora that dates to the third quarter of the 8<sup>th</sup> century (Brümmer 1976, 20-21, pl. 9, number 5: the body of the birds is hatched). Besides, silhouette birds, stars and hatched leaf crosses appear on an Attic MG II/LG Ia amphora (Kourou 2002, 30-31, pl. 24. For birds and hatched leaf crosses see also Benson 1970, 66). Vertical leaves with various fillings were introduced on Attic pottery during the MG II period, but became common in the LG (Kourou 2002, 27-28). In this light, the style of the vase suggests an Attic LG I date, which overlaps with the beginning of the Rhodian LG (just after the mid-8<sup>th</sup> century: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435).

**I-AM.4: AKM 16395 (A107)\*, East Greek LG: pl. 35**

H: 0.395-0.41m. BD: 0.10m. MD: 0.23m. RD: ~0.125m.

Complete. The upper part of the vase deviates from the vertical axis. There are small cavities on the body, caused during drying or firing. Light brown clay with a few grits, which have caused limited spalling, and a little mica. Lustrous black paint, ranging to orange-red sporadically due to uneven firing.

Ring base (slightly conical). Ovoid body, rather slim. Neck of modest height with slightly concave walls. Short, moulded lip. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the upper part of the neck.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint and the decoration is rendered on reserved areas. Four groups of lines run on the body. A rectangular metope covers most of each side of the neck. The metope is limited by groups of two or three vertical and horizontal lines. Both metopes are decorated with hatched battlement (half a battlement protrusion is added on one side). The rest of the neck and the lip are covered by paint, excluding the exterior of the lip, which is reserved and carries five groups of vertical strokes (the four groups consist of ten strokes, while the fifth by twelve to fourteen). The back of the handles is decorated with an X that is set between groups of horizontal strokes.

Context: K1/A107, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.65m., between cauldron A101 (see AKM M1738) and AM.23 (see AKM Π16385=A92). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.52m., with its base facing north-west and its mouth facing south-east. Many dry, animal bones, as well as sherds were collected from its interior.

Comments: The fabric, the deformities and the range in the colour of the paint (for which cf. two oinochoai from Iasos: Özkan 1999, 34, numbers 58, 60), as well as the

style favour the attribution of the vase to an East Greek workshop. Although the shape is not common in the East Greek repertory, some similar neck-handled amphorae come from Cos (Morricone 1978, 168, number 1; 325, number 1. Skerlou 2001, 261, number 2), Caria (Özgünel 1979, 106, number 8. Özkan 1999, 35, number 63) and Rhodes (Gregoriadou, Giannikouri and Marketou 2001, 392, number 1). Although the fabric of the Rhodian vase is markedly different to that of I-AM.4, the decoration of both vases is limited to the neck (further, the neck decoration of both vases displays some minor dissimilarity on the two sides). The moulded lip of I-AM.4 is only paralleled on the amphorae from Rhodes and Caria, while the Coan examples display a flaring mouth. A narrow zone carrying a hatched battlement occurs on the neck of one of the Coan neck-handled amphorae (Skerlou 2001, 261, number 2), as well as on the aforementioned example from Caria. Further, the hatched battlement is very common on Coan pottery (Morricone 1978, 422-423, fig. 914, numbers 1-2, 4-6), where it is often carelessly drawn. The handle pattern of I-AM.4 is paralleled on the handle of the aforementioned example from Rhodes, as well as on the handles of Coan pouring vessels (Morricone 1978, 420-421, fig. 913, number 32C). Accordingly, I-AM.4 is regarded as an East Greek LG import (the East Greek LG dates to 745-680: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435).

**I-AM.5: AKM 12196 (A66)\*, EPC/Argive LG II: pl. 35**

H: 0.295m. BD: 0.101m. MD: 0.23m. RD: 0.17m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Many chips. Cold light brown clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Fading, brown-black paint. Many traces of residue internally and externally.

Ring base. Plump body. Very broad, cylindrical neck. Broad, everted lip, with a rim that is rounded and slightly upturned. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the upper part of the neck.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Slim, densely spaced bands occupy the belly, the shoulder and the lower part of the neck, while the slim bands that cover the upper part of the neck and the lip are more sparsely spaced. Friezes appear between the lower and upper pair of handle attachments. The one between the lower attachments is decorated with long panels separated by groups of vertical lines. Each panel is occupied by a horizontal zigzag, next to the apexes of which (both those facing up and down) there is a dot. The second frieze is broader and includes three metopes. The central one is chequered, while the two lateral ones, are decorated with quadruple horizontal zigzags and flanked by vertical lines. Two broad lines run on the interior of the lip. Horizontal lines decorate the back of the handles (their edges are painted).

Context: K1/A66, 3/8/1993. The vase was found underneath AM.11 (see AKM Π12177=A49), at a depth of 16.78m. It was resting on its side, facing east, where AM.13 (see AKM Π12182=A53) was located. It was standing at a depth of 16.59m. and contained small snails and cremated human bones. Bowl A75 (see AKM M1669) was located by the lower part of I-AM.5 and was perhaps covering it.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 246, number 273. The fabric, the shape and the decoration suggest that I-AM.5 is imported. The clay of I-AM.5 is

not yellow, as in most Corinthian vases, but light brown, a colour that is not unknown on Corinthian pottery (see for example Stillwell and Benson 1984, numbers 223-224. Dehl-von Kaenel 1986, 19, number 1. Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 213, 71-P 0773), but is more commonly found on Argive ware (Courbin 1966, 181. GGP, 112). Nevertheless, as Professor J. N. Colstream indicated in an oral discussion, the colour of the clay of contemporary vases from Attic - but not Athenian - workshops of this period is occasionally close to that of I-AM.5.

The shape is closely paralleled on a small group of LG II amphorae from the Argolid. They have a plump or roughly globular body and vertical handles that arch from the shoulder to the wide neck (GGP, 141-142, with more parallels in footnote 1 of page 142. The Argive LG II pottery dates to 730-690: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435). The dimensions of I-AM.5 recall a similar vase from Argos that is not wheel-made (Courbin 1966, C. 454, pl. 91).

Although amphorae are very rare in the Corinthian Geometric and Archaic repertory (see for example: Robertson 1948, 32-33. Callipolitis-Feytmans 1963, 421. Dunbabin 1962, 126-127. GGP, 97. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 418, Index III, Amphora. Amyx 1988, 492-496), the wide rim diameter and perhaps the height of I-AM.5 are paralleled on a fragmentary Corinthian LG amphora in Berlin (Dehl-von Kaenel 1986, 19, number 1: light brown clay. The Corinthian LG pottery dates to 750-720: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435); an EPC example comes from Athens (Callipolitis-Feytmans 1963, 421-425, for its date see GGP, 109). According to the development of the Corinthian amphora, the low base, the globular shape and the broad neck with vertical walls of I-AM.5 suggest an EPC date (Robertson 1948, 53. Callipolitis-Feytmans 1963, 423-424. The EPC pottery dates to 725/720-690: GGP, 330. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 9. Coldstream 2003, 435).

On the other hand, the globular body of I-AM.5 recalls an Attic LG IIb neck-handled amphora in the museum of Reading (Rombos 1988, 519, number 323, fig. 44 – I owe this information to Professor Coldstream. The Attic LG II dates to 720-700: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435) is globular as well. The shape and dimensions of I-AM.5 also recall two Attic LG IIb amphorae, the body of which is, however, more attenuated (Brann 1962, 31, number 3. Bažant, Bouzek et Dufková 1990, 22-23, pl. 7, 1.-2; the shape is further paralleled on Attic late 8<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> century coarse amphorae: Brann 1962, 34, numbers 34, 36).

The linear decoration of I-AM.5 recalls Corinthian and Argive pottery of the late 8<sup>th</sup> century (GGP, 99-100, 105-106, 128-129, 144). The decoration of the neck, which carries a chequered panel that is flanked by rows of zigzags, is closely paralleled on a Corinthian LG oinochoe (Williams 1981, 140, footnote 5, fig. 1.9). This syntax also occurs on the neck of Attic LG IIa vases, cf. for example an amphora in the Athens National Museum (Kourou 2002, 49-51, pl. 52-53), as well as an oinochoe in the Museum of Prague (Bažant, Bouzek et Dufková 1990, 28, pl. 11). Although the metopes of these vases are narrow, broad metopes with similar decoration occur on a jug from Heidelberg that dates to the second quarter of the 8<sup>th</sup> century: Canciani 1966, 49, pl. 113, number 1), as well as on the body of a LG amphora that belongs to Delos group Bc (Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 86, number 3). Besides, three metopes – filled with different patterns – occur on the neck of the aforementioned Corinthian amphora in Berlin (Dehl-von Kaenel 1986, 19, number 1). The chequered panel is rare on Corinthian pottery before the LG period (Pfaff 1999, 83-84, number 40, fig. 12. Morgan 1999, 92, number 240, pl. 32); for its

popularity in the LG and Archaic period see for example: Dunbabin 1962, pl. 42. Stilwell and Benson 1984, 46, number 173; 49, number 193. The pattern is mostly applied on vases with relatively flat surface, laying emphasis on the horizontal axis (Dunbabin 1962, 103). The panel with rows of zigzags is very popular on Corinthian and Argive late 8<sup>th</sup> century pottery: GGP, 99, 144. Cf. Stilwell and Benson 1984, 27, number 66 (LG); 43, number 160 (EPC). The combination of this motif with groups of vertical strokes occurs on an EPC oinochoe (Stilwell and Benson 1984, 53, number 218. Also, cf. an oinochoe from Ithaca that imitates Corinthian prototypes: Robertson 1948, 76, number 445). A similar zone appears on a Subgeometric krater from Mycene (Cook 1953, 35, fig. 8, number A2. For its date see also GGP, 146). On the other hand, no parallel could be traced for the placing of dots next to the apexes of the zigzag. Dots appear next to the apexes of a lozenge chain on a Corinthian LG oinochoe (Stilwell and Benson 1984, 33, number 103: perhaps a unique pattern). For the decoration of the handle cf.: Callipolitis-Feytmans 1963, 421-425, number 7. Stilwell and Benson 1984, 50, number 202.

In conclusion, the fabric of I-AM.5 suggests that the vase comes from the north-eastern Peloponnese. Its shape and decoration are paralleled on Argive, Corinthian, as well as Attic pottery of the final quarter of the 8<sup>th</sup> or the beginning of the 7<sup>th</sup> century.

**I-AM.6: AKM 16588 (A176)\*, Parian LG-late – EO: pl. 35**

H: 0.34m. BD: 0.095m. MD: 0.255m. RD: 0.165m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Parts of the base, the body and the shoulder are restored. Light brown clay with a few grits. Brown to brown-black paint, severely flaked.

Conical, ring foot. Plump, piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Wide, tall neck, the walls of which are splaying upwards. There is a ridge just below the short, everted lip. Two broad, vertical, strap handles are attached to the shoulder.

The lower half of the body is covered by paint, but a reserved zone runs just above the base and carries four slim bands. One more group of slim bands runs below the handle roots. The shoulder is occupied by two metopes alternating three groups of vertical lines, the latter being interrupted in their middle part by short, vertical wavy lines. Each metope carries an eight-spoke wheel. The wheels are surrounded by diagonally set patterns: rows of dots, groups of chevrons or groups of short zigzags. A band occupies the lower part of the neck, the rest of which is decorated with horizontal lines and a dotted zigzag, with large dots in the interstices (one dot at each interstice). Six groups of thirteen strokes on the lip. A broad band runs on the interior of the upper neck. The attachments and the edges of the handles are covered by paint, while their back is decorated with a simple cable pattern.

Context: A1K1/A176, 10, 13, 17 and 24/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.65m., north-east of BA.3 and north of AM.9 (see AKM Π16442=A151 and Π16443=A152 respectively). Sherds from I-AM.6 were located in the following zembils: 4/7/95 «east of A85α and below it», 4 and 5/7/95 «zembil 2», 7/7/95 «among A112 (NDP.51), A176 (I-AM.6) and A151 (BA.3)», 10/7/95 «among A133 (NDP.37), A122, A150 (NDP.74) and A176 (I-AM.6)», 11/7/95 «inside A113 (NSP.3)», 11/7/95 «north of A177 (I-NDP.2)», 13/7/95 «inside A123 (NDP.22)»,



13/7/95 «inside A170 (I-OIN.4)», 13/7/95 «east of A179 (I-NSP.1), A141 and M14», 24/7/95 «sherds from A231 (I-LEK.1)», 25/7/95 «around A209 (KR.4)». Some sherds from this vase are kept in its interior.

Comments: The fabric, the shape and the decoration of I-AM.6 suggest that it is imported from the Cyclades. I-AM.6 is a 'Wheel Group' amphora (GGP, 180. Cook 1997, 31. Boardman 1998, 47) assigned to Delos group Ab (cf. Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 27-28, numbers 6, 8). The 'Wheel Group' amphorae were thought to date to the last quarter of 8<sup>th</sup> century (GGP, 180. Cook 1997, 31-32, fig. 3), but it has been argued that they 'surely run on well into the 7<sup>th</sup> century' (Boardman 1998, 47). Delos group Ab vases were originally associated with Thera (Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 27-28), but were later attributed to Paros (Strøm 1962, 267-278. GGP, 176-177. Schilardi 1983, 180, fig. 11. Sheedy 1985, 152, footnote 3; 189. Tsipopoulou 1991, 142. Cook 1997, 31. Boardman 1998, 47). Although the fabric analysis of a 'Parian' shoulder-handled amphora (GGP, pl. 37d) was not particularly clear about its origins (Jones, 1986, 653, 655. For a recent review see Coldstream 2003a, 341, A41), the clay of I-AM.6 is definitely in favour of the attribution to the latter vase to a Parian workshop. A parallel comes from Praios (LG-EO: Tsipopoulou 1987, 56, 261, H 2053. Tsipopoulou 1991, 142), while a sherd that probably belongs to a similar vase comes from Knossos (Coldstream and Macdonald 1997, 232, X19). For the distribution of 'Wheel Group' vases in the Cyclades and Aigina see Sheedy 1985, 189.

For the decorative syntax (painted lower body with reserved zones carrying slim bands, two metopes on each shoulder) cf. Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 29-30, group Ab, numbers 6, 8 (the Delos group Ab vases usually carry an extra decorative band along the maximum diameter: Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 29-30, numbers 1-3, 7 in particular. Pfuhl 1903, 187, numbers 16-17). The shoulder patterns of I-AM.6 are quite common on Delos group Ab vases (Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 29-30, numbers 1-3, 7, 9-11. Pfuhl 1903, 187, numbers 16-17. Bocci 1959-1960, patterns 22 and 25 on pl. II. GGP, pl. 37d). For the groups of vertical lines that are interrupted by short, vertical wavy lines cf.: Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 63, group Ae, numbers 75-77. Rubensohn 1962, 89-91, numbers 11-13, 15-22, pl. 14. GGP, pl. 37f. Walter-Karydi 1968, 12-13, pl. 265. Zaphiropoulou 1999, 15, fig. 5. Also cf. some Parian skyphoi from Knossos (Coldstream 1990, 28-29 for skyphos KNC 75.41. Coldstream 1992, 77, GD.69) and Khania (Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 145, 71-P 1446. For this sherd see also: Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 231. Jones 1997, 276-277, 279: the fabric analysis suggested that it is perhaps a local product). For the neck pattern cf. Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 18, group Aa, numbers 12-13; 29, group Ab, number 1. Brock and Mackworth Young 1949, 35, number 1. Bocci 1959-1960, pattern 13 on pl. II. Rubensohn 1962, 86, number 2, pl. 14. The handle pattern of I-AM.6 occurs on Delos group Aa and Ab vases: Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 17, group Aa, number 5; 20, group Aa, number 24; 29, group Ab, number 6.

**I-AM.7: AKM 16603 (A185)\*, Parian LG-late – EO**

Preserved H: 0.22m. BD: 0.089m.

Approximately 1/4 of the vase is preserved, mended from mostly large sherds. Large parts of the body, as well as most of the neck and lip are missing. No handles are

preserved. Light brown clay almost without grits but with a lot of silver mica. Black to brown-black paint, very well preserved. A few traces of residue.

Flat base. Plump ovoid (?) body. Wide, cylindrical neck.

The part of the body that lies below the shoulder is decorated with bands that become thinner and more sparsely spaced upwards. A small part from the shoulder decoration is preserved: pendent lines, dots and groups of wavy lines are arranged vertically. The shoulder patterns are separated from the handles by a vertical band. A horizontal wavy line made of dots, as well as some traces of lines appear on the neck.

Context: AIK1/A185, 11/7/1995. The sherds were located inside NDP.37 (see AKM Π16414=A133).

Comments: The vase preserves no handles and is only tentatively identified as a shoulder-handled amphora (it had apparently been smashed in antiquity and was partly removed from the tomb). The colour of the clay and the mica it contains suggest that the vase is imported, probably from Paros, judging by the sandy texture (Boardman 1998, 47: for the sandy Parian fabric). The preserved part of the decoration associates I-AM.7 with Delos group Ab (Dugas et Rhomaïos 1934, 27-31). For the shape and the decoration see the comments upon I-AM.6 (note, however, that the Cycladic closed vessels of similar size normally stand on a raised base). For the shoulder pattern also cf.: Pfuhl 1903, 187-188, number 18. Bocci 1959-1960, pattern 25 on pl. II. Zaphiropoulou 1999, 15, fig. 5 (on the neck of the amphora that stands to the right); 22, fig. 20. For the dotted zigzag also cf.: Dugas et Rhomaïos 1934, 29, group Ab, number 3. Zaphiropoulou 1999, 15, fig. 5 (on the neck of the amphora that stands to the left).

**I-AM.8: AKM 16468 (A11), Cretan EO: pl. 35, 88**

H: 0.242m. BD: 0.062m. MD: 0.147m. RD: 0.094m.

Mended from many sherds. A few small pieces are missing. Light brown clay (ranging to grey on most part) with a few grits. Polished surface of slightly lighter colour. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. A ridge marks the transition to the tall neck, the slightly concave walls of which rise to a moulded lip. Two vertical, strap handles arch from the shoulder to the upper neck.

A broad band surrounds the base and another runs on the body. Four slim and a broad band run along the maximum diameter. The shoulder is occupied by a panel that is framed by two groups of three horizontal, slim bands and two vertical bands and carries a row of solid, outlined leaves (six on one side, seven on the other). Dots fill the outline of the leaves. A band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a panel along the axis of the upper handle attachments. The panel is framed by two groups of three horizontal, slim bands and two vertical bands and carries a row of double concentric circles (five on one side, four and a half on the other). Paint covers the exterior of the lip. On the interior, a broad band marks the transition from the neck to the lip. A vertical wavy band adorns the back of the handles.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4236/4237 (below the pieces of coal that were covered by gypsum), 4239 (north-east part), 23, 26 and 30/7/1993, 4239 (north-east part) 23/7/1993, 4239-4240.

Comments: The fabric and the elegant shape suggest that the vase is imported from a competent but indeterminate Cretan workshop. For the Cretan Iron Age neck-handled amphora see the comments upon local amphorae type B. The moulded lip, which is commonly found on hydriai, is paralleled on Knossian EO neck-handled amphorae (Moignard 1996, 432. Coldstream 2001, 23. For the size of I-AM.8 cf. KNC 218.73). The polished surface of I-AM.8 recalls that of a Knossian EO amphora of similar shape (KNC 292.44), as well as some Praisos type lekythoi (see Moignard 1996, 432). Solid, outlined leaves (without dots, however) occur on a PGB lekythos from Kommos (Kommos IV, 228, number 157), a LG lid from Knossos (Fortetsa 401 - Fortetsa, 180, 12c) and an EO neckless pithos from Agios Georgios (Tsipopoulou 1987, 112, II 4), while a leaf with double, dotted outline is found on a sherd from a Knossian O amphora (Coldstream 2000, 269, C20).

**I-AM.9: AKM - (A1), Corinthian LG-EPC or Ithacan LG I-LG II: pl. 35**

Preserved H: 0.20m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.295m.

Only a large part of the shoulder, including one handle, is preserved. Traces of residue, Pink clay with some grits. Flaked, brown-orange to brown-black paint.

A horizontal, double-arched, rolled handle with triangular juncture is attached to the shoulder.

Two slim bands, followed by a very broad band and five slim ones run below the handle zone. The latter carries groups of five dotted concentric circles, among which small, solid five point stars appear. The groups of circles include a roughly circular row of solid spots that surrounds their dotted centre. A row of vertical wavy lines that is set between two groups of four slim bands runs above the handle zone. The back of the handle carries a zone with vertical strokes, while the triangular juncture is adorned with horizontal lines. Groups of vertical wavy lines appear below each arch of the handle.

Context: A. Zembil 3131 (first layer - east of stone A), Burial 1, 29/8/1990.

Comments: The vase is only tentatively identified as an amphora. The fabric and the style are similar to those of the Corinthian or Ithacan LG I-OIN.5. The form of the handle, as well as the circles that are surrounded by stars suggest that the vase follows the tradition of the Attic MG belly-handled amphorae with two or three metopes carrying circles (for these vases see lately Kourou 2002, 81-83, 93-95). Double-arched handles occur on a few Corinthian (Pfuhl 1903, 197-198, K 58. Robertson 1948, 24, number 66. Blegen, Palmer and Young 1964, 26-27, 47, number 18-1) and Ithacan (Robertson 1948, 72-74, numbers 402-403. Robertson suggests a Cretan connection for these examples) storage vessels of mostly large size, dating to the late 8<sup>th</sup> century or slightly later. Large groups of concentric circles are rare on Corinthian late 8<sup>th</sup> century pottery (Stillwell and Benson 1984, number 62: citing a parallel that was published as an import) and find no parallel in the Ithacan repertory. Nevertheless, an Argive LG II krater (GGP, 138, pl. 29d) recalls the syntax of I-

AM.9 in carrying single groups of concentric circles (surrounded by four small, subsidiary ornaments) by the handles. Wavy line zones were introduced on Corinthian pottery during the MG II period (GGP, 95-96), but the occurrence of groups of floating, vertical, wavy lines below the handle is best paralleled on a Corinthian LG amphora with double-arched handles (Blegen, Palmer and Young 1964, 26-27, 47, number 18-1).

### III.1.2 Necked *Pithoi*

#### **I-NDP.1: AKM 16420 (A139)\*, Cretan LG-EO**

H: 0.208m. BD: 0.074m. MD: 0.217m. RD: 0.114m.

Nearly complete. A neck-lip sherd is mended, while a minor sherd is missing from the shoulder. Minor chips in the lip. A diagonal crack extends from the lip to the base on one side of the vase. The lip is slightly deformed. Fine buff clay. White slip, with reddish and brown blobs suggesting uneven firing. Paint ranging from black to brown-black, fairly fading. An unintentional blob of paint extends from the root of the neck to the shoulder panel.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A ridge marks the transition to the short neck. Rather broad, flat lip. Two slim horizontal handles, almost rectangular in section, are attached almost vertically to the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Three broad bands follow: one on the lower body, one along the axis of the handle roots and another on the upper end of the shoulder. A group of three slim bands runs below the middle band, which is broader than the other two. A panel, which is formed by two horizontal slim bands and two vertical bands, occupies the handle zone and carries groups of small, triple concentric circles (seven on one side, six on the other). The neck and the lip (excluding the upper surface of the latter), as well as the back of the handles, are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A139, 6/7/1995. The vase was found reversed, east of NDP.111 (see AKM Π16418=A137) and north-east of BA.2 (see AKM Π16419=A138). It was located at a depth of 16.21m. and was standing at a depth of 16.03m. Several cremated human bones, ashes and shells were collected from its interior.

Comments: I-NDP.1 is considered imported since its fine, buff clay is highly uncommon in Eleutherna (it occurs on I-NSP.2), but typical of Knossian pottery (KNC, 414. Moignard 1996, 460). Although the parallels from Knossos, where the shape revived during the EO period, are generally larger (see Moignard 1996, 423, type D), there are individual vases, the size of which is similar to that of I-NDP.1 (Coldstream 1973, 37, H1. Coldstream, Callaghan and Musgrave 1981, 153, number 71. The Knossian G-EO necked pyxides are significantly smaller than I-NDP.1: KNC, 361, type Bv. Moignard 1996, 448, type Ai). Nevertheless, the shoulder of those vases carries only a few groups of concentric circles, which are not set in a panel. On the other hand, the shape and decoration of I-NDP.1 are closely paralleled on the LG NDP.36. Although I-NDP.1 was standing at a depth that suggests a date in the MG-LG period, it is quite small and could have fitted between earlier urns.

**I-NDP.2: AKM 16589 (A177)\*, Knossian LG/EO: pl. 36**

H: 0.365m. BD: 0.116m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.152m.

A part of the body with one of the handles is mended. Several cracks, mostly on the lower part of the body. The vase deviates slightly from the vertical axis. Fine pink clay (yellow sporadically). Black paint, ranging to brown-black (sporadically brown-red), fading on a large part of the surface. Added white colour, fairly fading.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Short, almost cylindrical neck. Broad, flat lip. Two flimsy, vertical, strap handles alternate two larger horizontal handles, round in section, on the shoulder.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. Groups of four or five slim bands alternate single, very broad bands up to the handle roots. Groups of triple concentric circles are applied on the uppermost band in added white colour. On each side, the shoulder is occupied by two trapezoidal panels, separated by the vertical handles and flanked by groups of three lines. Each panel is divided in two areas by a group of triple horizontal lines. The lower area, which is much taller than the upper area, is further divided in three metopes by pairs of vertical lines. On one side, the central metope is decorated with multiple horizontal zigzags, the lateral ones with guilloche, while the upper area is occupied by a row of small, double, concentric circles drawn freehand. On the other side, the central metope is decorated with multiple horizontal zigzags, the lateral ones by a pattern that consists of two vertical rows of double concentric circles with small lozenges in between, while the upper area is decorated with a chain of lozenges with undotted inset lozenge and petals in their interstices. Groups of slim bands alternate single, very broad bands on the upper part of the shoulder, as well as on the neck. Small, circles rendered in added white colour and drawn freehand are applied on the band that runs at mid-neck. The exterior of the lip is covered by paint, while two bands occupy the interior of the neck. The horizontal handles, as well as the area around them are covered by paint. The back of the vertical handles carries pairs of vertical lines, which are limited above and below by pairs of horizontal strokes.

Context: K1/A177, 11/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.61m., south of the neck of I-AM.6 (see AKM Π16588=A176). It was standing at a depth of 16.31m., on cauldron A141 (see AKM M1750), and contained a few cremated human bones, dry animal bones, the glazed amphoroid lekythion A177α (see AKM Π16595) and the necklace Ko6 (see AKM M1871). I-NDP.2 was perhaps covered by the mesomphalos bowl A182 (AKM M2806).

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 251, number 283. The fabric and the decoration suggest that I-NDP.2 is imported from Knossos (for the pink clay that occurs on Knossian O vases see: Moignard 1996, 460).

For the shape, the trapezoidal panels and the rendering of circles in added white colour see the comments upon the Knossian I-NDP.3. The arrangement of the space between the handles in three metopes is introduced on Knossian storage vessels during the transition to the EO period (KNC, 322. Coldstream 2001, 29), when Orientalizing, curvilinear patterns also re-appear (KNC, 322). Guilloche patterns are very popular on Knossian EO storage vessels (KNC, 322), but the guilloche of I-NDP.2 is best paralleled on LG/EO examples (Coldstream 1963, 42,

pl. 14.c.1. KNC 218.24, 292.152). The vertical arrangement of the guilloche of I-NDP.2 is found on the EO pithoi Fortetsa 875 (Fortetsa, 180, 11a), KNC 107.29. The pattern that consists of two vertical rows of double concentric circles with small lozenges in between recalls that of a Knossian LG neckless pithos (Fortetsa 901). For the panel with multiple zigzags see Fortetsa, 170, 3j. The chain of lozenges with undotted inset lozenge is an O pattern (Fortetsa, 173, 5af), but undotted lozenges were introduced already in the LG-late period (KNC, 322). The vertical strokes on the back of the vertical handles favour a LG-late date (KNC, 321).

**I-NDP.3: AKM 16372 (A79)\*, Knossian LG/EO: pl. 36**

H: 0.33m. BD: ~0.11m. MD: 0.31m. RD: 0.13m.

Complete, with chips in the lip. Much residue. Buff to brown-yellow clay, almost fine. The decoration is rendered in black paint and fading added white colour.

Ring base. Globular body. Neck of modest height, with concave walls. Broad, flat lip. Two flimsy, vertical, strap handles alternate two larger horizontal handles, round in section, on the shoulder.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint. Carefully drawn bands and lines occupy the body below the handles: three broad bands alternate groups of lines. The lowest part of the shoulder (on the axis of the handle roots) is marked by a band that carries a row of double, dotted concentric circles rendered in added white colour (there are some larger, overlapping circles next to one of the vertical handles). On each side, the handle zone is occupied by a pair of long, trapezoidal panels, which are bordered by lines. The panels are flanked by vertical bands, on which a vertical row of double, dotted concentric circles is applied in added white colour. On one side, the upper edge of the panels is filled with a row of narrow black tongues with single outline and solid arcade. The remaining part of the panel is occupied by densely spaced, horizontal zigzags. The panels of the other side are filled with a net of lozenges with hastily drawn inset lozenge, occasionally dotted. Broad bands cover the upper part of the body and the lower part of the neck. There are three rather hastily drawn lines at mid-neck. Although the upper part of the neck and the lip (the latter internally as well) are covered by paint, the upper surface of the lip is reserved and carries groups of lines. The back and the roots of the horizontal handles are covered by paint (the space between each pair of attachments is reserved), while the back of the vertical handles is decorated with columns of chevrons (apex facing down) set between verticals lines (their roots and edges, as well as the area around them, are covered by paint).

Context: K1/A79, 13/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.59m., south-west of AM.21 (see AKM Π16378=A78). It was placed vertically and was standing on the small cauldron A80α (see AKM M1694). The vase contained a cremated human bone, a few animal/bird bones and a shell. A few cremated human bones were collected from the level of the vase's mouth.

Comments: The fabric and the decoration suggest that the vase is imported from Knossos (for the Knossian buff clay see: KNC, 412. Moignard 1996, 460).

The Knossian necked pithos disappears after the EG period (Fortetsa, 147. KNC, 313. Coldstream 2001, 24) and is revived during the LG/EO (KNC, 322); the LG/EO KNC 292.41 is a close parallel of I-NDP.3. There are also O parallels

(Moignard 1996, 423, type Di, see particularly the EO KNC 19.14, which, however, carries two handles. Two handles also occur on a similar vase from Mastabas in Herakleion: Lebessi 1971, 282, number 40: EO). The flimsy vertical handles characterise the Knossian LG four-handled urns (KNC, 322). For the ring foot of I-NDP.3 cf. the following necked pithoi: KNC 292.41 (LG/EO) and KNC 76.4 (EO). For the shape in general cf. the Knossian LG/EO I-NDP.2.

The patterns of I-NDP.3 are paralleled on Knossian neckless pithoi. The introduction of trapezoidal panels on Knossian urns took place in the MG-late period (KNC, 320). The dominant position of the zigzag panel, instead of a meander or a battlement, is, however, typical of the LG-late period (KNC, 322. See also Fortetsa, 170, 3j). Black tongues with single outline and solid arcade are popular during the LG-(EO) period (Fortetsa, 181, 13b and 13-l. See also Coldstream 2001, 68-69). The net of lozenges with inset lozenge is paralleled on LG-late pithoi of the Knossian Bird workshop (KNC, 323) and on other LG urns produced under its influence (KNC, 324: KNC 60.13). The rendering of concentric circles in added white colour was introduced on Knossian pottery during the LG period, while their setting in vertical rows suggests a date after the LG-early period (GGP, 357. KNC, 322). For the decoration of a handle with a chevron column cf. the Knossian EO pithos Fortetsa 1021 (Fortetsa, 186, 21m).

In conclusion, I-NDP.3 is one of the earlier examples of the revived Knossian necked pithos. Its discovery - along with the LG/EO I-NDP.2 - in Eleutherna, where the shape remained popular throughout the 8<sup>th</sup> century, supports the hypothesis that it was probably Eleutherna - not the South Central Crete, as Coldstream suggested in GGP, 257 - that stimulated the revival of the Knossian series.

### III.1.3 Neckless Pithoi

#### **I-NSP.1: AKM 16597 (A179)\*, Knossian LG-late: pl. 36**

H: 0.378m. BD: 0.125m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.19m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Small sherds are missing from various parts of the body. Fine pink clay. Well preserved, black paint (red-brown below one of the handles due to uneven firing). A few traces of residue.

Disc base (slightly conical). Ovoid body. Very short, vertical lip with internal groove for the reception of a lid. Two flimsy, vertical, strap handles alternate two larger horizontal handles, round in section, on the shoulder.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Groups of four slim bands alternate single, very broad bands up to the handle roots. On each side, the shoulder is occupied by two panels, separated by the vertical handles and flanked by groups of four lines. Each panel is divided in three zones by two groups of triple horizontal lines: the lower one carries a chain of lozenges with undotted inset lozenges and petals in their interstices; the middle one is occupied by three horizontal zigzags, while the upper one by outlined tongues with arcading. Groups of slim bands alternate single, very broad bands on the upper part of the shoulder. The exterior of the lip, the internal edge of the groove, the back and the attachments of the horizontal handles are covered by paint. The back of the vertical handles carries vertical lines, which are limited above and below by horizontal strokes.

Context: K1/A179, 13/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.29m., placed vertically, east of NDP.51 (see AKM Π16400=A112), east of NDP.37 (see AKM Π16414=A133), north of I-NDP.2 (see AKM Π16589=A177) and north-east of BA.3 (see AKM Π16442=A151). The vase was standing at a depth of 16.07m. and contained many cremated human bones, dry animal bones, as well as soil that was collected for sampling.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 253, number 286. The fabric, the shape (including the very thin walls) and the decoration suggest that the vase is imported from Knossos (for the Knossian pink clay see: Moignard 1996, 460). Two Knossian neckless pithoi of roughly similar date turned up in East Crete, at Kavousi (Coulson, Day and Gesell 1983, 412, S.24: LG. Tsipopoulou 1987, 253-254: LG-EO date) and at somewhere between Neapolis and Mirabello (GGP, 257).

For the shape see: Fortetsa, 148-149, type III.Ai, III.Bi, IV.Aii. KNC, 317-324. Moignard 1996, 421-427. Coldstream 2001, 27, 29. The slim proportions and flimsy vertical handles of I-NSP.1 suggest a date late in the LG period (KNC, 321-322). Although the limiting of the patterns to the handle zone was introduced in the MG-late period (KNC, 320-321), the preference for light motifs like the multiple zigzags, instead of meanders or battlements, favours a LG-late date (KNC, 322. For the band of triple zigzags see Fortetsa, 170, 3c). Lozenges with inset, undotted lozenge were introduced at the end of the LG period (KNC, 322. See also Fortetsa, 173, 5af), while outlined tongues with arcading occur on Knossian LG-O vases (Fortetsa, 181, 13k. Coldstream 2001, 68-69). The vertical strokes on the back of the vertical handles favour a Knossian LG-late date (KNC, 321).

I-NSP.1 was originally covered by the Knossian LG I-LI.5.

**I-NSP.2: AKM 16389 (A97)\*, Cretan EO (from Phaistos ?): pl. 36**

H: 0.228m. BD: ~0.08m. MD: 0.275m. RD: 0.10m.

A 3/4 of the vase is mended. There is a chip in the base, while vertical cracks run from the lip to the belly. Fine buff clay. Yellowish slip, flaked sporadically. Fading black to brown-black paint. Added white colour. The fingerprints of the craftsman are discernible on various parts of the surface.

Flat base with a circular groove on the bottom. Piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Very short, vertical lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two slim, horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lowest part of the vase is covered by paint, on which traces of a band that is rendered in added white colour are discernible. A line follows. Two horizontal lines, separated by a broad band, run along the lower part of the body. Added white colour decoration is rendered on the band: small groups of four concentric circles, set between slim horizontal bands. Another band, set between two horizontal lines, runs below the handles. Added white colour decoration is also rendered on this band: a horizontal row of S's set between two lines. There is a panel on the shoulder of each side, set between horizontal lines and flanked by vertical bands. It is occupied by four groups of five concentric circles. The space between the second and the third circle of each group is filled with dots. A band, on which a zigzag is rendered in added white colour, runs along the upper part of the shoulder. Two lines run below



the lip, the exterior of which is covered by paint. There are bands and shallow, random incised lines on the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A97, 18/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.61m., placed vertically, north of NDP.42 (see AKM Π16377=A77). It was standing at a depth of 16.42m. and contained a few shells, some sherds, a few cremated human bones and AR.62 (see AKM Π16361=A97α).

Comments: The fine, buff clay of I-NSP.2 suggests that the vase is imported (I-NDP.1 displays a similar fabric). Furthermore, the peculiar shape of the base of I-NSP.2 is unparalleled in Eleutherna. Interestingly, buff clay commonly occurs on Knossian pottery (KNC, 412. Moignard 1996, 460), while the small size of I-NSP.2 is paralleled on Knossian pyxides of similar shape (KNC, 361-362, type Bvi. Cf. particularly the LG KNC 104.59, 306.13, which are 0.20m. tall). These vases, however, do not seem to survive after the LG period. On the other hand, the colour of the clay and the slip, as well as the dimensions and the form of the lip of I-NSP.2 are closely paralleled on the single neckless pithos that is known from Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974-1975, 271, MM. 8).

The shoulder panel of I-NSP.2 is similar to that of the EPAR NSP.7, while groups of concentric circles are common on Knossian O neckless pithoi (Fortetsa, 150, type A. Moignard 1996, 422-423, type C), the decoration of which is, however, predominantly dark ground. The rendering of details in added white colour is found on EPAR urns from Eleutherna, while concentric circles filled with dots occur on Cretan EO vases (Fortetsa, 177, 9v. Coldstream, Callaghan and Musgrave 1981, 153, number 74; 156, number 97. See also: Moignard 1996, 422-423. Cf. an aryballos from Kavousi: Tsipopoulou 1985, 37, number 8). I-NSP.2 contained the EPAR AR.62.

**I-NSP.3: AKM 16380 (A81)\*, Theran LG: pl. 36**

H: 0.315m. BD: 0.135m. MD: 0.32m. RD: 0.17m.

Nearly complete. The lowest part of the body and the base are mended, while a part by the base is restored. There is a bag inside the vase, containing flakes from the lower body. The lip is slightly deformed. The bronze vessel that was covering I-NSP.3 has left traces of bronze on the upper surface of the latter's lip. Traces of residue sporadically. Dark pink clay with several grits. Yellowish slip, slightly flaked. Fairly fading, lustrous black paint, turned into brown-black on large parts of the surface.

Conical foot with ring perimeter. Globular body. Thick, very short, vertical lip, around which there is a groove for the reception of a lid. Two horizontal, double-arched, rolled handles with triangular juncture having an offset rounded tip are attached to the maximum diameter.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Four slim bands follow, while the shoulder carries a panel that is flanked by three vertical lines. Its lower part is occupied by two zones set between lines. The lower zone is filled with a row of nine double, dotted concentric circles. The space between each pair of circles is filled with dots, while an oblique line connects the lower part of each pair to the upper part of the pair to the right. A horizontal zigzag occupies the upper zone. The upper part of

the panel is decorated with a hatched meander (three hooks) facing left. The meander is flanked by pairs of lines, as well as metopes with lozenge net comprised by simple lozenges alternating cross-hatched ones (there are no cross-hatched lozenges in a single metope of one side). The upper end of the shoulder is occupied by a slim band that runs all around the vase and carries a row of standing, outlined, cross-hatched triangles. The lip and the groove around it, as well as the double-arched handles, are covered by paint. Nevertheless, the upper surface of the lip is reserved and carries six groups of eight to ten strokes.

Context: K1/A81, 15/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.62m., covered by bronze bowl A81α (see AKM M1695). It was standing at a depth of 16.30m. and contained four cremated human bones.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 253, number 287. The fabric (dark pink colour, black and white grits, flaking on areas of fracture), the slip (lustrous, 'cracked' in the lower body) and the paint (thick and more lustrous than the one found on local vases) suggest that the vase is imported from Thera (for the Theran clay see: GGP, 185-186. Coldstream 1972, 98, G128-130). The shape, which is known as the *stamnos* (GGP, 186. See also: Dragendorff 1903, 146-148. Pfuhl 1903, 106-108), was classified here as a neckless *pithos* for convenience (after all, there are close correspondences between the Cretan and the Theran shape: GGP, 186. Papadopoulos 1998, 117). The globular body and the wide mouth of I-NSP.3 are typical of Theran LG *stamnoi* (GGP, 186. The Theran LG pottery dates to 720-690 (GGP, 330. Cook 1997, 32. Coldstream 2003, 435).

The decoration of these vases is normally limited to one side, but there are exceptions (GGP, 187, footnote 13). The centrally placed hatched meander, which lies over one or more zigzags, the lozenge net, the circles that are connected by a line and the cross-hatched triangles with single outline are typical Theran patterns (cf. in particular Pfuhl 1903, 106, numbers 43, 47. Zaphiropoulos 1970, 206-207, pl. 332a). Although, however, double concentric circles, the space between which is filled with dots (cf. Pfuhl 1903, 102-103, number 32), and rows of double circles connected by an oblique line (c.f. Dragendorff 1903, fig. 170, 312, 314-315) appear on Theran pottery, no vase that combines them could be located.

Despite the rarity of Theran exports (Strøm 1962, 222, footnote 4), a few sherds from large Theran LG or Subgeometric amphorae have been identified in Knossos (Coldstream 1972, 98, G128-130), one possibly Theran krater sherd of similar date comes from Vrokastro (Hayden 2003, 71, number 192) and one possibly Theran 7<sup>th</sup> century plate from Kavousi (Tsipopoulou 1987, 258, number 7), while Theran influence has been identified (occasionally unconvincingly) on a few sherds from Aptera (Jones 2000, 119), Eleutherna (Hartley 1930-1931, 109-110) and Itanos (Deshayes 1951, 204-205). For a discussion of some implications of the discovery of a Theran LG vase in Eleutherna see Stampolidis forthcoming.

### III.1.4 *Pyxides*

**I-PY.1: AKM 22923 (A232β)\*, Attic EG II: pl. 36, 89**

H: 0.15m. BD: 0.072m. MD: 0.185m. RD: 0.114m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

Complete. Minor chips in the base and the lip. Fairly flaked in the interior. There are traces of corroded iron near the rim and sporadically on the body. Pink to reddish clay with a few grits. Brown-black paint, only the shade of which is mostly preserved.

Ring foot. Globular body with inset, flat lip. The latter carries two pairs of suspension holes, set opposite each other.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. The decoration covers the upper part of the body. A hatched meander is set between lines and two rows of standing, solid triangles. There is a reserved slim band on the lip, which is otherwise covered by paint.

Context: K1/A232β, 19/7/1996. The pyxis was discovered inside NDP.104 (see AKM Π16659=A232), together with I-LI.1 (see AKM Π22924=A232γ).

Comments: The vase is an Attic EG II globular pyxis, typically decorated with a broad meander pattern set between two narrow zones of ancillary motifs (see Smithson 1968, 87-88 for the development of the shape, and cf. numbers 31 and 35 for both shape and decoration. For the shape see also Bohen 1988, 14, type 6, and cf. two Attic EG I pyxides: Bohen 1988, 28-29, 83-84, number 59 and 61). A very close, Attic EG II parallel comes from Lefkandi (Popham, Sackett and Themelis 1980, 149, P 21.2, pl. 136.2). I-PY.1 is the only globular Attic pyxis that is known to have been discovered in Crete (Attic MG I pyxides of other types have been found in Knossos: KNC, 397-398. Knossos has also produced a wall fragment of an Attic LPG pyxis that belongs to an indeterminate type: Coldstream 2000, 267, B1). This type (not the flat or pointed type Coldstream suggests: KNC, 361, comments upon type Bvi. Coldstream 2001, 37) is, however, copied by the Knossian PGB pyxides KNC 28.16, G105, G106.

Attic EG exports are considered very rare outside Knossos and Lefkandi (Coldstream 1996a, 135, 137, 139). The beginning of the Attic EG II period is thought to be contemporaneous to that of the Knossian LPG; the latter, however, is slightly longer than the former (KNC, 410-411. Coldstream 2001, 22. The Attic EG II dates to 870-850, while the Knossian LPG to 870-840). The discovery of I-PY.1 inside the LPG NDP.104 provides important evidence for the chronology of the local ceramic sequence, as well as for the absolute date of the beginning of the chamber tomb's use (second quarter of the 9<sup>th</sup> century).

**I-PY.2: AKM 16602 (A184)\*, Corinthian LG: pl. 36**

H: 0.383m. BD: 0.123m. MD: ~0.32m. RD: 0.153m.

Mended from large parts. Minor chips sporadically. Fine, buff clay. Smooth surface. Well preserved, black paint, ranging to brown-black and - on some large areas - to brown-red.

Conical, ring foot. Ovoid body with globular proportions. Very short, vertical lip with internal groove for the reception of a lid. Two double loop handles are attached vertically to the shoulder and rise well above the lip.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint, which is interrupted by two reserved zones that carry a group of four slim bands. Seven slim bands run up to the

maximum diameter. The upper part of the vase is occupied by five zones with vertical wavy lines alternating groups of slim bands (the patterns that occupy the upper part of the shoulder are separated from the handles by groups of four vertical lines). The external perimeter of the lip is marked by a line. The upper part of each handle carries a hatched band, while the lower part a simple band.

Context: K1/A184, 17 and 18/7/1995. The pyxis was located at a depth of 16.56m., after NDP.51 (see AKM Π16400=A112) had been removed. It was standing east of the latter, between NDP.43 (see AKM Π16399=A111) and I-NSP.1 (see AKM Π16597=A179). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.26m., facing north. The vase was in contact with NDP.24 (see AKM Π16427=A146) to the north, while the lower part of its belly was in contact with NDP.15 (see AKM Π16614=A192). It contained sherds that belonged to it, as well as some cremated human bones and dry animal bones.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 252, number 285. The fabric, the shape (including the very thin walls), the quality of the decoration, as well as the patterns suggest that the vase is imported from Corinth. Globular pyxides were introduced in the Corinthian repertory during the Corinthian EG period (Robertson 1948, 25, numbers 70-71 from Aetos in Ithaca. GGP, 101. Pfaff 1988, 47, number 18) and probably ceased to be produced after the LG period (Dunbabin 1962, 111. Pfaff 1988, 47, number 18). A fragmentary MG II pyxis from a well near the theatre of Corinth offers the closest parallel for the shape and dimensions of I-PY.2 (Pfaff 1988, 28, 47, number 18). Judging by its rim diameter, a partly preserved Corinthian LG pyxis from Aetos in Ithaca (Robertson 1948, 25, number 70) would have been only slightly smaller than I-PY.2. In addition, the form of the lip and the foot of I-PY.2 find a close parallel on another Corinthian LG pyxis from Aetos (Benton 1953, 300, number 827). Although the size of a third Corinthian pyxis from Aetos, which dates to the LG/EPC period, is very similar to that of I-PY.2 (Robertson 1948, 25-27, 53-54, number 63: 0.35m. tall), its vertical lip and ring foot are much taller than those of I-PY.2. The form of the handles of I-PY.2 is paralleled on Corinthian MG II – LG pyxides (Pfaff 1988, 47, number 18: citing parallels).

The decoration of I-PY.2 is typical of Corinthian LG pottery, since the 2/3 of the vase are light ground and carry fine banding and vertical wavy lines (sigmas) drawn with multiple limbs, while the painted area of the lower body is broken up by reserved lines (GGP, 99). Hence, both the shape and the decoration favour the attribution of I-PY.2 to the Corinthian LG period, which dates to 750-720 (GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435).

The Corinthian LG I-PY.2 was probably covered by the Corinthian LG I-LI.4. An EPC pyxis sherd from Khania, associated with an EPC lid (Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 224, 70-P 1301. For this sherd see also Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 235. For the lid see Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 223, 70-P 0515. For the lid see also Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 235), documents the occurrence of similar imports in West Crete (interestingly, the diameter of the lid from the Khania pyxis fits the rim diameter of I-PY.2 and this suggests that the Khania pyxis was quite large). Two globular Corinthian LG pyxides of smaller size but similar decoration were discovered in a tomb in Messenia (Coulson 1988, 56, 58-59, 62-63, numbers 4-5), while three more LG vases of this type with similar

decoration are kept in Heidelberg (Canciani 1966, 72-73, pl. 126, numbers 4, 5, 6). The curved wall of a large Corinthian vase with similar decoration comes from Thera (Dragendorff 1903, 71, fig. 239), where PC pyxides with straight walls have been located (Pfuhl 1903, 198-199, numbers 61-66).

### III.1.5 Lids

#### **I-LI.1: AKM 22924 (A232 $\gamma$ )\*, Attic EG II: pl. 36, 89**

Preserved H: 0.027m. D: 0.114m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.004m.

The knob is missing. Pink clay with a few grits. Brown paint ranging to brown-black, well preserved.

Conical lid. Two pairs of suspension holes are set opposite each other on the perimeter of the rim.

The interior is unpainted, but most of the exterior is covered by paint. A broad band runs on the perimeter of the vase and another around the knob. In between, a row of standing, solid triangles is set between two groups of lines.

Context: K1/A232 $\gamma$ , 19/7/1996. The lid was covering I-PY.1 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 22923=A232 $\beta$ ) and was discovered inside NDP.104 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16659=A232).

Comments: I-LI.1 belongs to an Attic EG II globular pyxis, I-PY.1 (see Smithson 1968, 87-88 for the development of the shape). The decoration of I-LI.1 is typical of Attic EG II lids (Bohen 1988, 83 - number 52, 84 - number 68. Also cf. the following, mostly earlier lids, which belong to pyxides of other types: Bohen 1988, numbers 240, 241, 243, 244, 247). For the clay, the shape, the dimensions, the paint and the decoration of I-LI.1 cf. the Attic MG I lid KNC 219.69 (this was covering a pyxis of different type. Also cf. Popham, Sackett and Themelis 1980, 139, S 59.4).

#### **I-LI.2: AKM 22988 (A320)\*, Cretan PGB: pl. 36, 89**

H: 0.056m. MD: 0.142m.

Complete. Pink-brown clay with several grits and a few inclusions. Fading, red-brown to brown-black paint.

Hemispherical body. An incised line marks the transition to the flat rim.

The body is decorated with twenty lines. There are thick dots on the rim.

Context: K1/A320, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.50m., south-west of AM.15 (see AKM  $\Pi$ 16452=A161), by the west edge of the chamber. It was found reversed, leaning south-east and standing at a depth of 15.44m.

Comments: I-LI.2 is probably imported from Central Crete. It is strongly associated with the Knossian PGB-MG type Bii (KNC, 364-365. Also: Hood and Boardman 1961, 74, A24-26. Coldstream 2001, 37. Coldstream 2002, 205, Z12): domed, lipless lid (diameter ranging from 0.10-0.15m.), occasionally with flattened top, and one or two suspension holes (unlike its parallels, however, I-LI.2 has no suspension hole). A few parallels come from Prinias (Rizza 1969, 27, pl. XVIII.2), Kourtes (Mariani 1901, pl. IX. 17. Rocchetti 1988-1989, 248-249, A219-220) and Kommos (Kommos

IV, 233, number 200: although the authors are aware of the Knossian parallels, they date this vase to the 7<sup>th</sup> century, which is probably a mistake. In this case, the addition of an almost complete vase to the PG sherds that were found in floor 1 of temple B and were regarded as pieces that survived from the earlier 'floor' – Kommos IV, 231-232 - may invite for another look at the date of floor 1). For the incised line on its rim cf. the PGB-EG lid KNC G51. Austere decoration with bands on the body and dots on the rim is typical of Knossian PGB-EG vases of this type, the function of which is problematic. They do not seem to have been used as bowls and they are not found with pyxides either (KNC, 365. Coldstream 2001, 37). I-LI.2 was located within tomb A1K1, at a level that favours a PGB date.

**I-LI.3: AKM 16365 (A89)\*, Knossian MG: pl. 36**

H: 0.065m. D: 0.194m.

Complete. Much residue. Pink clay (turned into yellow on the outer part) with a few grits. Brown to brown-black paint.

Domed lid. A shallow groove marks the transition to the short, everted rim. A horizontal handle, round in section, is attached to the rim.

The lid is decorated with friezes that are separated by groups of three or four lines. The outer frieze is decorated with a row of overlapping S's, while the following one with trapezoidal metopes, filled with densely spaced horizontal zigzags and flanked by groups of three vertical lines. A cross-hatched band follows, while the top is occupied by an encircled, broad cross. The central square of the cross is black, its parts plain and the quadrants cross-hatched. The rim, the handle and the interior are covered by paint.

Context: K1/A89, 15/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.22m., north-east of NDP.32 (see AKM Π16376=A74) and north of I-NSP.3 (see AKM Π16380=A81). It was standing at a depth of 16.15m.

Comments: The fabric, the shape (which finds no parallel in Eleutherna) and the decoration (the painted interior, the patterns and their syntax, for which see below) suggest that I-LI.3 is probably imported from Knossos (besides, the peculiar range in the colour of the clay recalls the Knossian I-NDP.2). I-LI.3 is associated with the Knossian EG-MG type Ai (KNC, 328: second group. See also: Fortetsa, 163, type Ei. Coldstream 2000, 278, G22-3. Coldstream 2001, 35): steeply sloping rim with a groove on its root, one handle, flattened dome, banded or fully painted interior. The arrangement of the decoration in a manner that creates an impression of radiation from the centre is typical for the Knossian MG lids of this type. All patterns of I-LI.3 are commonly found on Knossian MG domed lids (for references see: KNC, 329. Coldstream 2001, 35). The central pattern in particular appears - occasionally in a slightly different version - on Knossian MG and later lids of various types (Fortetsa, 177, 9aq: MG-EO – particularly the LG lid Fortetsa 888. KNC N27, 40.34, 75.138, 134.35: MG).

**I-LI.4: AKM 16402 (A114α)\*, Corinthian LG**

H: 0.055m. D: 0.16m. D of the Knob: 0.03m.

Mended from three large and a small sherd. Two body parts are restored. Fine, buff clay. Brown-black paint.

Slightly conical body. Mushroom-shaped knob. Its upper surface is concave and a ring is formed on its perimeter, which carries vertical incisions.

The body carries densely spaced slim lines. A band runs half way up the body and another around the knob, the root of which is painted. Three lines decorate the stem. Solid vertical ornaments in the shape of leaves decorate the head, while a group of three concentric circles occupies the top.

Context: A1K1/A114α, 20/7/1994. The sherds from the lid were located underneath bowl A114α (see AKM M1742), at a depth of 16.16m.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 252, number 285. The clay, the shape and the quality of the decoration suggest that the vase is imported. The fine, buff clay suggests that the lid comes from Corinth. Corinthian late 8<sup>th</sup> century lids are often decorated with lines and bands (Stillwell and Benson 1984, 46-48, numbers 176, 180, 181, 185, 186), but no parallel could be traced for the knob of I-LI.4 (many of the parallels from Corinth, however, are missing their knob).

I-LI.4 probably belongs to the Corinthian I-PY.2, particularly since the diameter of the rim matches. The Corinthian LG pottery dates to 750-720 (GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435).

**I-LI.5: AKM 16632 (A206)\*, Knossian LG: pl. 36**

H: 0.06m. D: 0.183m. D of the Knob: 0.061m.

Complete. Minor chip in the rim. Pink clay, almost fine. Black paint. Traces of corroded iron on the rim.

Conical body with inverted conical knob, the top of which is slightly concave.

Three broad bands alternate three groups of three lines on the body. The stem of the knob is covered by paint, while its upper surface carries a group of five concentric circles enclosing a cross with two hastily drawn chevrons in each quadrant (apex facing out).

Context: K1/A206, 18/7/1995. The lid was located on the east edge of the chamber, at a depth of 16.34m., north-east of obelos (spit) M14α (see AKM M1859). It was standing on its side, at a depth of 16.19m., facing east. It was realized that the lid was originally covering I-NSP.1 (see AKM Π16597=A179) and had rolled to this spot.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 253, number 286. The purity and colour of the fabric, as well as the decoration, suggest that I-LI.5, like I-NSP.1 it was originally covering (their rim diameter is similar), is imported from Knossos (for the Knossian pink fabric see: Moignard 1996, 460). I-LI.5 belongs to the Knossian PGB-EPAR type D (KNC, 326-327. See also: Fortetsa, 163, type Ci. Moignard 1996, 429, type iia): with an inverted conical knob. The austere decoration of bands and lines is typical of the LG lids of this type (KNC, 327. Coldstream 2001, 31). For the decoration of the knob's upper surface cf. the LG-late lid KNC H6, which is partly decorated, however, in added white colour (KNC, 327 for the date). Very similar

patterns – occasionally more complex - appear on the body of neckless pithoi (Sakellarakis 1986, 23-25, Π. 24351) and other vases (Fortetsa, 173, 5ay, 5ba. GGP, pl. 55j) that date to the LG-EO period.

**I-LI.6: AKM 16649 (A225)\*, Knossian LG-late – EO: pl. 36**

H: 0.05m. D: 0.195m. D of Suspension Holes: 0.003m.

Mended from several sherds. Chips in the rim. Fine, light brown to pink clay. Lustrous black paint, ranging to brown-red. Added white colour, well preserved.

Domed lid with broad, everted rim. There is a pair of small suspension holes on the rim.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. A row of dots adorns the rim, while the body carries decorated zones, separated by groups of lines. The external zone is filled with groups of double concentric circles. The inner zone is divided in two parts by a horizontal line; both parts are decorated with groups of multiple vertical strokes. The dome of the lid is occupied by a rosette with twenty petals that grow from a central, double concentric circle.

Context: K1/A225, 20/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.82m., after LI.2 (see AKM Π16627=A201) had been removed. It was standing at a depth of ~15.78m.

Comments: The quality of the lustrous paint of I-LI.6 is unparalleled on pottery from Eleutherna, while the pink clay, as well as the little bulges it forms on the internal surface (for which cf. the Knossian lid I-LI.5) suggest that it is imported from Knossos (for the Knossian pink clay see: Moignard 1996, 460). I-LI.6 belongs to the popular Knossian LG-late - EO type Bii (KNC, 330. See also: Moignard 1996, 427, type A. Fortetsa, 163-164, type Eii. Coldstream 2001, 35): rim diameter 0.18-0.21m., no handle, suspension holes, white on dark decoration, unpainted interior; the decoration of I-LI.6 (which involves an outer band filled with double concentric circles, one or more narrow zones and a rosette at the dome) commonly occurs on lids of this type. I-LI.6 was found well below the rest of the LG-EPAR pottery of tomb A1K1 and was associated with the EG LI.2.

**I-LI.7: AKM 16561 (-), Cretan O**

Preserved H: 0.042m. Preserved D: 0.144m. Original D (estimated): 0.26-0.28m.

A large part is mended from six sherds. Three lip sherds are not mended. A part of the body and most of the 'neck' and the lip are missing. Fine, light pink-whitish clay. Well preserved, pale slip covers the exterior, as well as the interior. Only the impression of the black paint is preserved.

Domed lid. Carination marks the transition to the 'neck', the walls of which are slightly concave. A low ridge marks the transition to a broad lip with rounded rim.

A triple dotted concentric circle, from which twelve long and thin, solid leaves radiate, occupies the top of the lid. Single swastikas occur in the interstices. A zone with vertical strokes surrounds the pattern, while a group of three slim bands marks the transition to the 'neck', which carries two zones with bars. A band runs on the



root of the lip, which is covered by paint (externally and internally). A few bands and an unplanned, almost round paint mark adorn the interior of the vase.

Context: 3N. Zembil 4331 (A), 14/7/1992, 4337 (A), 16/7/1992, 4337 (B), 16/7/1992. Also: 3Ξ. Zembil 4332 (A), removal of the pile of stones, 17/7/1992.

Comments: The fabric, the shape and the decoration suggest that the vase is imported from a competent but indeterminate Cretan workshop. The pattern on the top of the lid recalls O motifs from Afrati (Levi 1927-1929, 311, fig. 410b) and Knossos (Fortetsa, 177, 9bs), as well as the single Iron Age sherd that is published from Grivila (Hood, Warren and Cadogan 1964, 58, pl. 12a right). Zones with strokes are common on Cretan lids, zones with bars occur on Knossian MG-EO lids (Fortetsa, 168, 1f), but successive zones with bars mostly appear on O domed lids from Knossos (Fortetsa 819) and Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, number 98, 99). For the swastika see the comments upon LF.1. The spirit of the decoration (including the banding of the interior) recalls a Knossian O domed lid (Payne 1927-1928, 262-263, number 163), as well as an early-8<sup>th</sup> century tray from Samos (Walter 1968, 29-30, 97, number 105: cf. the syntax of the swastikas in particular).

## III.2 CLOSED VESSELS: Fast-Pouring Vessels

### III.2.1 *Hydria*

#### **I-HYD.1: AKM 10091 (-), Cretan EO: pl. 37**

Preserved H: 0.177m. BD: 0.076m. MD: 0.163m.

Two parts (one includes the base and a large part of the belly, the other a large part of the shoulder), mended from several sherds and slightly restored. Missing are: the neck and the lip, as well as large parts of the body and the handles. Fine, yellow-brown clay turned to grey due to fire. Worn, self-slipped surface. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Ovoid body, preserving the lower attachment of a vertical handle. Small parts of a horizontal (?) handle, round in section, and a vertical (?) handle, elliptical in section, are preserved.

A broad band surrounds the base. Three bands, the middle of which is slimmer than the rest, adorn the lower body, while a group of slim bands, set between two broader ones, runs below the handle attachment. The shoulder carries two confronted birds, from the beak of which a single snake/worm, rendered as a long wavy line, hangs. The lower end of the slim legs of the birds bends. The body is rendered as a solid leaf that is pointed towards the fairly long, dropping tail. A hatched wing rises from the back of each bird. The quite long and slim neck supports a small, round head with dotted eye and long beak. The birds are flanked by pairs of triple concentric circles. The back of the horizontal (?) handle carries a band, while that of the vertical (?) handle is occupied by a cross-hatched panel, which overlies some horizontal strokes.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825, 1990.

Comments: The hydria is discussed in Stampolidis 1996, 46, number 8. Judging by its fabric, the vase is considered imported. The decoration, however, confirms its Cretan origins. For the Cretan hydria see the comments upon the local examples in Chapter 5. The pair of confronted birds with one or two worms is paralleled on a Knossian LG ? pithos (Fortetsa 888. The scheme is perhaps also found on the LG/EO pithos KNC 107.30), but is traced back to the LM IIIC repertory (Schachermeyer 1979, 130, abb. 24.i. Also, Evans 1964, 138, fig. 70.A.1). The birds of the hydria recall those of a Knossian EG pithos (KNC 134.74. For earlier prototypes see KNC, 316), while a Knossian LPG-PGB sherd (Coldstream 1992, 76, GH.2) carries probably the earliest attestation of a bird that lies next to a group of concentric circles and is devouring a worm (the combination of birds and groups of concentric circles recalls the LG NDP.37). Single birds with worms occur on Knossian MG-EO pottery Fortetsa 1126 - Fortetsa, 184, 17f: EO. Coldstream 1992, 77, GH.50: MG-LG. KNC 134.25, 175.57, 219.31: MG-LG), as well as on a LG I sherd from Khania (Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 145, 71-P 0859: LG I. See also Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 234). The thickening of the outermost bands favours an O date (Moignard 1996, 434).

### III.2.2 *Jugs*

#### **I-JU.1: AKM 16601 (A183)\*, Cretan PGB-EG: pl. 37**

H: 0.185m. BD: 0.092m. MD: 0.157m. RD: 0.044m.

Nearly complete: the handle is missing. Minor chips sporadically. Extensive traces of corroded iron on the belly of the vase due to its contact with an iron object. Light brown clay with a few grits. Lustrous white slip, very well preserved. Black paint, ranging to brown-black.

Ring base (the ring is formed by the raising of the central part of the bottom of the base). Globular body. Short neck with slightly concave walls rising to a simple rim. The attachments suggest that the vertical handle was round in section, arching from the shoulder to the rim.

Two bands surround the base and the lower part of the body, while multiple slim bands occupy the rest of the belly. The shoulder carries a row of nine groups of four concentric circles, above which a hastily drawn, slim band runs. The upper end of the shoulder, most of the neck, as well as the rim (externally and internally) are covered by paint. Nevertheless, the front side of the neck carries a panel with five hastily drawn, horizontal lines. A band surrounds the lower handle attachment.

Context: K1/A183, 18/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.93m., resting on its side and facing south-west. It was standing at a depth of 15.79m., south-west of LEK.7 (see AKM Π16617=A195), west of M6 (see AKM M1862), among LEK.7, NDP.20 (see AKM Π16577=A166), KAL.3 (see AKM Π16608=A188α), OIN.5 (see AKM Π16616=A194) and M6.

Comments: The fabric, the shape (particularly the shape of the base, which finds no parallel in Eleutherna) and the slip suggest that I-JU.1 is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop (I-LEK.2 should probably be assigned to the same workshop, judging its fabric and slip). The vase is associated with the Knossian PG type A (KNC, 348). The concentric circles on the shoulder of I-JU.1 recall the Knossian EO revived version of the shape (Coldstream 2001, 39), but are also found on PG pouring vessels from Knossos (Fortetsa 341, 1010) and Kavousi (Mook 1993, 185, P2.90. Coulson, Haggis, Mook and Tobin 1997, 368, 374, fig. 33.6). I-JU.1 was discovered among PGB-EG pottery.

#### **I-JU.2: AKM 22953 (A280)\*, Cretan EG: pl. 37**

H: 0.177 (including the handle: 0.205m.) BD: 0.064m. MD: 0.106m. RD: 0.046m.

Complete. Wear sporadically. The handle has flaked. Traces of corroded iron on the body. Orange-brown clay with white inclusions. Yellowish slip. Brown to black paint, fading.

Flat base. Ovoid body. Cylindrical neck. No lip. A strap handle with a strut arches from the shoulder to the lip, rising above the latter.

Most of the vase is covered by paint, but two reserved zones (one above and one below the maximum diameter) carrying horizontal lines decorate the body. A panel

that carries a zigzag set between pairs of horizontal lines occupies the front of the neck, while bars decorate the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A280, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.83m., immediately north-east of NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242), on the east edge of the chamber. It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.73m. A few cremated human bones, some dry animal bones and small snails were collected from its interior.

Comments: The high handle of olpe I-JU.2 is first documented on a Submycenaean small oinochoe from Tiryns (Mountjoy 1999, 192, number 459) and appears widely on LPG – mainly Attic - oinochoai, that were exported to several Aegean sites including Knossos (Courbin 1966, 66, pl. 148, with parallels in footnote 7. Lemos 2002, 69-70), as well as on a LPG olpe from Asine (Desborough 1952, 206. Lemos 2002, 76, pl. 55.1); it is also found on two LG-EO oinochoai from East Crete (Tsipopoulou 1987, 115, 117-118, H 703, H 7419).

The shape (particularly the handle), the dimensions and the decoration of I-JU.2 are closely paralleled on single vases from Archanes (Alexiou 1950, 444, number 2, pl. ΑΑ'.2, fig. 8, right - Sakellarakis 1987, 64, ΣΓ 382) and Knossos (KNC 104.36. KNC, 349) that date to the EG period (KNC, 349. Coldstream 2001, 38). Further, a similar olpe from Kato Vathia is currently on display in the Museum of Herakleion (MH 9180, hall XI, case 147. Kato Vathia lies in the district of Pedhiada, 15km. south-east of Herakleion. Interestingly, the site has produced an early 7<sup>th</sup> century pithos burial: Spanakis 1991, 170-171), while another Cretan parallel is kept in the Louvre (Kauffmann-Samaras 1976, 31, pl. 31, number 1).

Although the five olpai discussed above display notable similarities in both shape and decoration, the vase from Archanes stands on a low disc base. Further, while three of these vases carry a triple zigzag on the neck, I-JU.2 displays a single zigzag, while the neck of the Archanes vase combines (from top to bottom) a zigzag, a horizontal row of chevrons and a row of standing solid triangles. The olpai in question can be divided in two groups. The first includes the Archanes and Kato Vathia vases, which are characterised by their pink clay and smooth surface. The Knossos vase – the clay of which is not described – is related to this pair due to its smooth surface. In this light, it is reasonable to assume that this group of vases was produced in the wider area of Knossos. The second group includes I-JU.2 and the vase in the Louvre: their clay is orange-brown or pale brown respectively, while their surface displays heavy spalling. The clay and the technical flaws of the two vases suggest they were produced by a particular workshop, other than the previous one. This workshop is unlikely to have been located on Eleutherna, judging by the quality of the slip (including its covering of the base) and paint of I-JU.2, as well as the Atticizing decorative scheme, which proved unpopular to the local potters.

**I-JU.3: AKM 16340 (A104)\*, Cretan EO (from Agies Paraskies ?): pl. 37**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.077m. MD: 0.187m. RD: 0.06m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Some flakes have not been mended. Minor gaps on the shoulder, the belly and the lip. Fine, light pink clay. Polished surface, ranging from light pink to white. Black to brown-black paint, fading sporadically. Unintentional blob of paint on the body.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. Short neck with slightly concave walls. Flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the neck.

The decoration of the vase is limited to bands and lines: one band runs just above the base, while a slimmer one below the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries four lines set between two bands, while a band marks the transition to the neck. Paint covers the rim (externally and internally), while a slim band runs on the interior of the mouth. The handle attachments are marked by paint, while the back of the handle carries an inverted S.

Context: K1/A104, 13, 15 and 19/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.67m., north-east of I-NSP.3 and I-LI.3 (see AKM Π16380=A81 and Π16365=A89 respectively). It was standing at a depth of 16.30m. and contained shells, an obsidian flake, as well as a few cremated human and animal bones.

Comments: The fabric, the shape and the decorative scheme suggest that I-JU.3 is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop (perhaps the workshop that produced the PGB I-LEK.1 and I-AR.3).

The vase belongs to a type that was very common in Knossos (Payne 1927-1928, 253, numbers 94-98. Fortetsa, 155, type Di. Coldstream 1973, 37, H3-8. Moignard 1996, 438-439, type A. Coldstream 2001, 39) and the surrounding area (Davaras 1968, 137-139, A24, A29, A30 A52. Lebessi 1970, 277-278, numbers 22, 27; 280-281, numbers 32, 34, 36; 283, number 47. Lebessi 1971a, 292, numbers 15-17), as well as in the tomb of Agies Paraskies (Platon 1945-1947, 55-56, numbers 26-36): globular to ovoid body (plump bodies are commonly found on Knossian EO examples), flat base, handle that is round in section. Typical of these vases are the grouped lines, the outermost of which is thickened, and the inverted S on the handle. Their shoulder normally carries groups of concentric circles, but there are some exceptions (cf. Platon 1945-1947, 56, numbers 31-32. Davaras 1968, 138, A30. Fortetsa 1947. Lebessi 1970, 280, number 32. KNC 75.31). Interestingly, the fabric of I-JU.3 is close to the one that commonly occurs on the pottery from Agies Paraskies (Platon 1945-1947, 85). In addition, most of the examples from Agies Paraskies are approximately 0.24m. tall, like I-JU.3 (in contrast to their Knossian counterparts, which are usually smaller or larger). In this light, I-JU.3 is assigned to North Central Crete, perhaps to the workshop of Agies Paraskies.

### III.2.3 *Oinochoai*

**I-OIN.1: AKM 22929 (A242δ)\*, Cretan PGB: pl. 37, 90**

H: 0.155m. BD: 0.042m. MD: 0.118m.

Mended from many small and large sherds. Two large parts of the handle are not mended. Various parts of the body and a part of the neck are restored. One of the flanks of the spout is missing. Brown clay (with a grey and sporadically green tinge) with a few grits. Black paint, fading.

Flat base. Globular body. Fairly high neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, double-rib handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A hastily drawn band surrounds the base. A pair of slim bands runs below the maximum diameter, while a group of three lines marks the transition to the shoulder,

which is decorated with two outlined fish facing right. Their body and tail are vertically hatched, while a dot stands for the eye. Two pairs of projecting strokes near the head are meant to represent the fins. A band runs on the root of the neck, the interior of which (as well as the interior of the lip) are covered by paint. A vertical band decorates the back of the handle, the lower attachment of which is surrounded by paint and flanked by groups of three vertical lines.

Context: K1/A242δ, 18/7/1996 (and 17/7/1995 for the handle, which was collected with sherds from I-PY.2). The vase was discovered inside the NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242) and was collected in sherds. The necked pithos also contained I-AR.3, SK.4 and CU.86 (see AKM Π22926=A242α, Π22927=A242β and Π22928=A242γ respectively), several cremated bones and small snails.

Comments: The fabric suggests that I-OIN.1 is imported and the continuous body-neck profile of this vase finds no close parallel in Eleutherna. Nevertheless, the decoration confirms its Cretan origins: The fish was a rather popular motif in the pictorial repertory of the Cretan PGB period (Prinias: Rizza 1974, 157. Rizza e Rizzo 1984, 242-243, fig. 454. Knossos: KNC Q46, Q115, 107.114. Also cf. an aryballos from Kourtes that recalls KNC Q46 and is probably PGB: Levi 1927-1929, 561, fig. 618. A sherd from Phaistos carrying a fish is considered G: La Rosa 2002, 664, fig. 210). Its popularity is connected to the rise of the interest for the Minoan past that is evident during that period (Coldstream 1988. Coldstream 1996. Coldstream and Catling 1996, 719). Actually, the motif also appears on a Knossian PGB-EG larnax, which copies LM prototypes (KNC 104.118. KNC, 392-393. Coldstream 1996, 241). Besides, a sherd from the shoulder of oinochoe KNC 107.212 depicts two vertical, hatched fish and has tentatively been assigned to the LG period; it could also be PGB in date (it comes from tomb KNC 107, which also produced KNC 107.114 that was mentioned above).

\* This was probably incorrectly mended to spearhead M16ε (see AKM M3129).

**I-OIN.1a: AKM AKM 16647 (A223)\*, Cypriot Grey Polished I (III), Local PGB date: pl. 37, 90**

H: 0.155m. BD: 0.053m. MD: 0.122m.

Mended from large and small sherds. Traces of residue. Grey clay. Lustrous dark grey slip.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body, slightly squat. A shallow groove marks the transition to the low neck. Trefoil lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase, as well as the interior of the lip and the upper neck are covered by dark grey slip.

Context: K1/A223, 28/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.82m., north-west of cauldron A221, east of CU.194 (see AKM M3193 and Π16646=A222 respectively) and between these two vases; also, north of cauldron A166α and south of AM.2 (see AKM M3191 and Π16629=A203 respectively). It was standing at a depth of 15.72m., leaning north-east. Its handle and lip were in contact with cauldron

A221. A few cremated bones, sherds and particles of coal were collected from its interior.

Comments: I-OIN.1a is a Cypriot Grey and Black Polished Ware vase, judging by its grey fabric and dark grey slip. It is classified as a Grey Polished I (III) example, judging by the quality of the fabric and the slip (Gjerstad 1948, 82-83), as well as the rounded body profile; cf. the following Grey Polished I (III) oinochoai from Palaepaphos, which are occasionally flat-based: Karageorghis 1983, T. 46: number 4, T. 54: number 23, T. 63: number 2, T. 83: numbers 16 and 19, T. 93A: number 8. For the flattened shoulder of the later Grey and Black Polished II (IV) Ware examples see: Gjerstad 1948, fig. XLIII:26-27. Flourentzos 1981, 122, number 8. Cypriot oinochoai like I-OIN.1a (or Cypriot Black Slip examples) perhaps stimulated the production of Cretan bucchero oinochoai, the shape of which displays notable variety (Knossos: KNC, 345, type Cii. Praesos: Bosanquet 1901-1902, 244). I-OIN.1a was located within tomb A1K1, at a level that favours a PGB date.

**I-OIN.2: AKM 17476 (A241)\*, Cypriot Black on Red I-II (III-IV), Local PGB date: pl. 37**

H: 0.173 (including the handle: 0.176m.) BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.125m.

Complete. The surface is worn. The vase carries traces of corroded iron that were caused by its contact with an iron object. Brown-red clay. Lustrous red slip, flaked sporadically. Black paint, fading.

Ring base with low central knob. Globular body. A ridge marks the root of the short neck, the walls of which taper upwards. Trefoil lip. A vertical, double-rib handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Both sides of the vase are occupied by a group of multiple concentric circles. These groups enclose a central small group of concentric circles (the external of which is broad), around which four smaller groups of five concentric circles are arranged crosswise. The area of the shoulder that lies below the spout is decorated with two pairs of groups of five circles arranged vertically and flanking a vertical line that is intersected by two diagonal lines that form an X. Below these lines, there is a group of concentric circles, the external of which is broad. This group is flanked by a pair of groups of five concentric circles, located slightly lower. A band runs around the lower end of the neck and two lines along the upper one. Paint covers the lip (externally and internally). The edges of the handle and the joint of the two ribs carry a vertical band.

Context: A1K1/A241, 26/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 15.87m., south-east of bowl A240 (see AKM M1744) and north-east of LEK.14 (see AKM Π17475=A239). It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.68m.

Comments: This Cypriot Black on Red oinochoe is discussed in: Stampolidis 1998, 177-178 - *Anatoliki Mesogeios*, 151, number 108 (see also the comments in pages 148-153, for numbers 100-111) - Stampolidis 2003, 225, fig. 14 right - Stampolidis 2004, 256, number 294. Although I-OIN.2 is classified as a Black on Red II (IV) vessel in the aforementioned publications, it has been realized that the distinction

between Black on Red I and Black on Red II oinochoai of this type is unreliable (Birmingham 1963, 34, 40. Schreiber 2003, 250-253, 256). The latest scientific analysis (Brodie and Steel 1996. An earlier study had suggested that the Black on Red ware was not an exclusively Cypriot product: Matthers et al. 1983), as well as a very recent thorough study (Schreiber 2003. Map 7 of page 33 incorrectly suggests that a Black on Red bowl has turned up in Eleutherna) have demonstrated that, although the original inspiration for the decorative technique seems to come from the Levantine coast, the Black on Red ware was actually produced in Cyprus from the second half of the 10<sup>th</sup> century (Gjerstad, however, favoured a mid-9<sup>th</sup> century date for the introduction of the ware: Gjerstad 1948, 191, 423) and exported to the Levant, where it was occasionally imitated.

The Black on Red oinochoe (trefoil-lipped jug) appeared already in the late 10<sup>th</sup> century (Schreiber 2003, 252, table E. Also, Birmingham 1963, 34). The globular body of I-OIN.3 suggests a date before the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> century (Birmingham 1963, 34. KNC, 407). Several parallels have been discovered in Knossos: Davaras 1968, 138, A.45. Coldstream 1984, 127-128, numbers 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 - KNC 292.94, 175.52, 107.199 (see KNC, 406-407). Coldstream and MacDonald 1997, 232, X20 (sherd from a settlement area). Anatoliki Mesogeios, 150, number 105 (unpublished vase). Although the relatively short neck and the lack of horizontal lines on the shoulder I-OIN.2 displays are not common on this type of vases, they do occur on the early CA I examples that turned up in the Knossos North Cemetery: Coldstream 1984, 127-128, numbers 12-14 - KNC 292.94, 175.52, 107.199 (for which see KNC, 406-407). I-OIN.2 was located within tomb A1K1, at a level that favours a PGB date.

**I-OIN.3: AKM 16631 (A205β)\*, Cypriot Black on Red I-II (III-IV), Local MG date: pl. 37**

H: 0.202m. (including the handle: 0.204m.) BD: 0.052m. MD: 0.145m.

Complete. The spout was broken and mended in antiquity (it was detached during the cleaning of the vase and mended with modern means). There is a chip in the shoulder and another in the lip. Residue sporadically (traces of corroded bronze were noted earlier on the neck, but have now disappeared). Light brown-pink clay with a few grits. Lustrous, dark brown-red slip. Black paint, well preserved.

Low ring base. Globular body. Neck of modest height. Trefoil lip. A vertical, double-rib handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Both sides of the vase are occupied by a group of multiple concentric circles (the internal and external of which are slightly thicker), the upper part of which is intersected by a set of thirteen lines that run along the shoulder (the two outer lines are slightly thicker). The aforementioned groups enclose a central group of small concentric circles (the external of which is very broad), around which four groups of smaller, triple concentric circles are arranged crosswise. The area of the shoulder that lies below the spout is decorated with two vertical rows of groups of three circles that flank a vertical line, which is intersected by two diagonal lines that form an X. The pattern overlies a group of concentric circles (the external of which is broad), around which three smaller circles are symmetrically arranged. The area below the handle is occupied by a large circle with broad outline, around which three small circles are symmetrically arranged. A band marks the transition to the neck and a pair of lines



runs below the mouth. Paint covers the rim. The edges of the handle and the joint of the two ribs carry a vertical band.

Context: K1/A205β, 20/7/1995. The vase was located inside NDP.28 (see AKM Π16630=A205).

Comments: This vase is discussed in: Stampolidis 1998, 177-178 - *Anatoliki Mesogeios*, 122, 148, number 100 (see also the comments in pages 148-153, for numbers 101-111) - Stampolidis 2003, 225, fig. 14 left - Stampolidis 2003a, 255, number 123 (see also the comments in pages 254-255, for numbers 116-122) - Stampolidis 2004, 257, number 295. See also the comments upon the Cypriot I-OIN.2. The closest parallel – identified in Crete - for the decorative scheme of I-OIN.3 comes from Atsalenio, Knossos (Davaras 1968, 138, A.45, citing parallels from Cyprus). For parallels from Cyprus cf. the following CG III – CA I oinochoai from Palaepaphos: Karageorghis 1983, T. 54: number 37, T. 62: numbers 52, 90, T. 65: number 2, T. 75: numbers 79, 102. Karageorghis 1987, 90, number 6 (a very close parallel in both shape and decoration). Also cf. the Cypriot I-OIN.2. Although evidence for mending is preserved on a few Cretan Iron Age vases from Knossos (KNC 287.15) and East Crete (Tsipopoulou 1987, 73-74), it is limited to the use of metal clamps. I-OIN.3 was found inside the MG NDP.28.

**I-OIN.4: AKM 16581 (A170)\*, East-Greek, Local LG date: pl. 37**

H: 0.265m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.14m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. A large sherd is missing from the lower body and a small one from the shoulder. Brown-red clay (light brown on the surface) with a lot of mica but no grits. Brown-red paint, well preserved on a large part of the surface. Traces of residue sporadically.

Low conical, slightly domed base, with central knob. Slim, piriform body with a high centre of gravity. Tall and narrow, neck that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, flattened handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The exterior of the vase is fully covered by paint.

Context: K1/A170, 13/7/1995 and 13/7/1995 «among A191 (NDP.26), A192 (NDP.15) and A140» and 13/7 «below and east of A123 (NDP.22)». It was located at a depth of 16.42m., below the NDP.43 (see AKM Π16399=A111) and in between this vase and NDP.37 (see AKM Π16414=A133), south-east of NDP.22 (see AKM Π16409=A123), on the mouth of which the lip of I-OIN.4 was resting, facing north-west. The base of I-OIN.4 was standing at a depth of 16.12m., on the west side of NDP.26 (see AKM Π16612=A191). The oinochoe contained some bones.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 257, number 296. The micaceous, otherwise fine, brown-red fabric and the paint suggest that I-OIN.4 is imported from East Greece (on similar fabrics, which are common in East Greece, especially in Miletus, see Coldstream 1984, 126. KNC, 405-406. *Anatoliki Mesogeios*, 155, 155, number 115). LG-Subgeometric oinochoai covered by red paint have turned up in Rhodes (Jacopi 1929, 90, LIV.4, fig. 85) and Cos (Morricone 1978, 271, numbers 1-2. Skerlou 2001, 272, number 3), while two similar, East

Greek LG (?) examples were exported to Knossos (KNC 219.43 and 219.97, discussed in KNC, 405-406 - Anatoliki Mesogeios, 155-156, numbers 115-116 - Stampolidis 2003a, 255, number 124). Knossos has further produced another similar vase (Payne 1927-1928, 251, number 84, pl. 9.15). The prototype should be traced on Phoenician Red Slip oinochoai from the Levantine coast (See KNC, 346. Cf. the Levantine oinochoai: Amiran 1970, 92-93, number 272. Chapman 1972, 136, numbers 148, 168. Prausnitz 1982, 40-44. Seeden 1991, 63, number 10) and Cyprus (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 184, number 192. Bikai 1987, 53, 56, 62-63, 69: various versions of the shape occur on the 'Salamis and Kition horizon', which covers the late 9<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> century). Red Slip ware was used in Syria and Cyprus already in the Bronze Age, but its production reappeared in Palestine during the late 12<sup>th</sup> century, spread gradually and ceased at around 700 B.C. (Birmingham 1963, 25. Mazar 1998. Holladay has argued that Red Slip reappeared in the 10<sup>th</sup> century: Holladay 1990).

I-OIN.4 was located below the LG-late NDP.43, while its lip was resting on the lip of the MG NDP.22, by the LG NDP.37. Hence, context favours a local LG date.

#### **I-OIN.5: AKM 12074 (-), Corinthian LG-EPC or Ithacan LG I-LG II**

Preserved H of the Body: 0.145m. Preserved H of the Shoulder, Neck and Lip: 0.115m. BD: 0.071m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.137m.

A large part that includes the neck, the lip and a fraction of the shoulder is preserved. Another large part includes the base and the lower body, while some sherds are mended to the latter. Several body sherds and the two parts of the handle are not mended. Traces of residue. Bright pink clay with some grits. Brown-black paint, fairly well preserved.

Ring base with low central knob. Slim ovoid body. Tall, narrow neck with concave walls that taper towards the trefoil lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The lower part of the body is covered by paint. Although the rest of the body and the neck mostly carry densely spaced, slim bands, a row of vertical dashes adorns the lower shoulder and a broad zone with vertical wavy line runs on the neck. The exterior of the lip is covered by paint. The back of the handle is decorated with two vertical lines that are connected by densely spaced horizontal strokes.

Context: A. Zembil 3133 (from the layer with the oinochoai) 12/9/1990; 3133 (below the stones of the layer with the oinochoai, level 18.87m.) 20/9/1990; 3131, 31/8/1990; 3131 (north-east of the east half, level 19.05 and lower) 31/8/1990.

Comments: The reddish fabric and the style suggest that the vase is imported from Corinth or Ithaca (on the occurrence of reddish fabrics on pottery from both regions see Benton 1953, 265. For a discussion of similar fabrics on pottery from Isthmia see Morgan 1999, 291-294. For a Corinthian narrow-necked oinochoe with similar fabric see Benton 1953, 318, number 971. Also note that the fabric of some Corinthianizing oinochoai from Pithekoussai is red, see for example: Buchner e Ridgway 1993, 171-172, numbers 140.1 and 141.1). Oinochoai with tall narrow neck were introduced in the Corinthian repertory during the MG II period; the type survived to the LG period but hardly thereafter (Blegen, Palmer and Young 1964, 42, 100. GGP, 97. For a PC

example see Robertson 1948, 43, number 171). Although the shape was soon exported to Ithaca and stimulated a local series that proved enduring (Benton 1953, 317-318. GGP, 226, 231), the closest Ithacan parallels (Benton 1953, 320, numbers 975a-c) for the shape of the vase from Eleutherna are assigned to the local LG I period (GGP, 226. The West Greek LG I dates to 750-720 and is contemporary to Corinthian LG: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435). Apparently, the shape was also copied in Messenia during the third quarter of the 8<sup>th</sup> century (Coulson 1988, 66, 68-69, number 18). The fine banding, the zone that carries vertical wavy lines and the covering of the lower third of the body by paint (as well as the coating of the mouth) are typical of the Corinthian LG style (GGP, 99, cf. the broad-necked examples in pl. 19b-c), which was widely copied in Ithaca (GGP, 227, 231). The row of dashes on the upper shoulder is closely paralleled on a Corinthian LG or EPC small oinochoe from Isthmia (Morgan 1999, 126, number 382: the motif is considered 'highly unusual'. Also cf. Weinberg 1943, 34, number 99: EPC). Although a Corinthian LG or Ithacan LG I date seems probable for the vase from Eleutherna, a slightly later date remains a possibility.

**I-OIN.6: AKM 6405 (A38), Indeterminate workshop, late 8<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> century: pl. 38**  
 H: 0.10m. BD: 0.029m. MD: 0.075m.

Mended from several sherds of varying size. Some small parts of the body and one of the neck are restored. Traces of residue. Fine, yellow-brown clay. Rather lustrous, brown-black paint, fairly well preserved.

Flat base. Plump ovoid body. A shallow groove marks the transition to a neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip and carries a groove on the back.

The exterior of the vase, as well as the interior of the neck and the lip are covered by paint.

Context: K. Zembil 3112, square 1, 16/9/1986, 3110.

Comments: The fabric, the thinness of the walls and the quality of the paint suggest that the vase is imported, even though the simple shape and decoration hinder the identification of its origins. A very similar vase turned up in Agios Georgios and was considered Corinthian (Tsipopoulou 1987a, 276-277). I consider this identification incorrect, particularly since the shape and the decoration of the three Corinthian parallels cited (Tsipopoulou 1987a, 277, footnote 2. The reference to Corinth VII is wrong; read number 130 instead of 140) is different. Perhaps the vase from Agios Georgios and its pair from Eleutherna come from an indeterminate Cretan workshop. Their elegant form favours a late 8<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> century date.

**I-OIN.7: AKM 16593 (A113a)\*, Cretan EO: pl. 38**

H: 0.22m. BD: 0.073m. MD: 0.19m.

Complete. The neck deviates from the vertical axis. Traces of residue sporadically. Thick, white to pink-white slip covers the surface of the vase (the characteristics of the fabric are not discernible; nevertheless, it is probably fine, judging by how light the vase is). Black paint ranging to brown-black and brown-red, fairly fading.

Flat base. Globular body. A ridge marks the root of a neck of modest height that rises to a trefoil lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A broad band runs around the base. A group of three lines set between two bands occupies the area just below the maximum diameter. The pattern is repeated (with four lines) on the transition to the shoulder, which carries three groups of triple concentric circles. Two groups of three lines run on the neck. The rim is marked by paint. A mark of paint appears beside the central spout (it is probably an 'eye' pattern). There are vertical bands on the back and the edges of the handle. The handle is flanked by two vertical lines that extend from the lower attachment to the lip (they are broad on the shoulder and slim on the neck).

Context: K1/A113α, 11/7/1995. The vase was found placed vertically in the mouth of the NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113).

Comments: The vase is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop. Its decoration recalls a class of Cretan O oinochoai (Afrati: Levi 1927-1929, 225, fig. 255; 281-282, fig. 357. Agies Paraskies: Platon 1945-1947, 57-58, numbers 39-40, 42, 44. Knossos: Fortetsa, 154, most vases in type E. KNC, 434, type A. Coldstream 2001, 39-40), which are, however, usually plump and short-necked. Nevertheless, more elegant profiles, like that of I-OIN.7 are also known (Levi 1927-1929, 225, fig. 255; 281-282, fig. 357. KNC 19.1. Also cf. a few vases with slightly different decoration: Platon 1945-1947, 58, number 43. Fortetsa 1129. Kommos IV, 242, number 288). Both the eyes that flank the spout – if correctly identified as such – (cf.: Levi 1927-1929, 225, fig. 255; 281-282, fig. 357. Fortetsa 996. KNC 75.210) and the lines that flank the handle and extend from the shoulder to the lip (cf. KNC 79.7) occur on similar vases. The association of the EO I-OIN.7 and the EG NSP.3 within tomb A1K1 is probably explained by the size of the latter vase, the mouth of which reached the level of early 7<sup>th</sup> century pottery.

**I-OIN.8: AKM 16386 (A93)\*, East Greek Early Wild Goat Style: pl. 38**

H: 0.225m. BD: 0.15m. MD: 0.225m.

Mended from many large and small sherds. Missing are: almost the entire neck and lip (except the part where the handle is attached), one of the knobs of the handle and parts of the body. Pink-brown clay with a few grits and some mica. Yellow slip. Brown-black paint, well preserved. Traces of corroded iron caused by the contact of the vase with an iron object.

Low, broad, ring base (concentric rings in relief, growing lower inwards, occupy the bottom of the base). Squat body. The neck would have been tall and broad. A double-rib handle arches from the shoulder to the lip. Two plastic knobs flank the upper handle attachment.

Two slim bands surround the base, while another marks the transition to the body and forms the ground for seven standing cross-hatched triangles with concave sides. The apex of the triangles reaches a group of four slim bands that run along the maximum diameter. The main decorative zone follows. In the area opposite the handle, pairs of vertical lines flank a vertical, two-line, dotted cable, that is set between two standing, outlined, chequered triangles (the reserved squares are dotted)

and two rectilinear cables. These patterns are flanked by two confronted wild goats (the one to the right is slightly larger than the other). The slim body and the thin legs are rendered in silhouette, but the thighs and the breast are reserved. One of their front legs is projected forward, while the hind legs bend slightly. Hoofs and knees are marked. The sex of the animal is indicated by a thin, long line, running parallel to the animal's belly. The tall and strong neck rises to a head that is drawn in outline (this includes the beard). The mouth is indicated by a simple line, while the nostril is rendered in outline. The eye is in the shape of a leaf with a dot for the core, while the ear is in the shape of a leaf with pointed edge and stretches to the back. The hair is indicated by dots. A horn grows from the top of the head, the point being marked by a horizontally hatched rectangle. The horn, which is drawn in thick outline, curves backwards and is decorated with three pairs of horizontal lines. Four dots form a stylised flower above the back of each goat. The group of three vertical lines that lies behind each animal forms panels occupied by two standing, chequered lozenges (the white squares are dotted) flanking a pendent, outlined lozenge with similar chequers (the latter is hanging from the root of the vase's neck). A reserved line divides the area of the lower handle attachment in two panels of unequal breadth. The upper panel, which includes the lower handle attachment, is mostly covered by paint, except from the part below the attachment, which is occupied by four solid, pendent triangles flanked by two vertical lines. The lower panel is occupied by six solid, pendent triangles, the apex of which is in contact with the lines that run along the maximum diameter. The preserved part of the neck suggests that the area that lies below the handle was covered by paint, while three horizontal lines (?) were running below the lip, which was covered by paint (internally and externally). Vertical bands cover the central part and the edges of the handle, the ribs of which are hatched. The lower surface of the handle knob is painted, the upper is hatched, while the lateral disc is decorated with a stylised flower comprised of a central circle, from which five short lines with rounded end radiate.

Context: K1/A93, 1994, 1995, 1996. The vase has been mended from many sherds collected at various areas of the chamber tomb (not always at the same level), around several vases. It is assumed that the sherds of the oinochoe rolled around those vases, which date to different periods. The oinochoe was conventionally called the 'wild goat vase'.

Sherds from I-OIN.8 were found in the following zembils: 1994: 12/7 «over A82α», «sherds from A86 (NDP.33)», 13/7 «A93 (I-OIN.8)», 14/7 «zembil 2», «over A110 (NDP.113) and A90», «around A95 (NDP.34) and A99 (NDP.49)», «A90», 15/7 «north-east and over A105 (NSP.5)», «south-west of A99 (NDP.49)», 20/5 «over and around A123 (NDP.22)», «north of A133 (NDP.37)». 1995: «between A206 (I-LI.5) and A207 (BSK.20)», «between A216 and A217 (NDP.17)», «between A146 (NDP.24) and A216», «among A202, A216, A217 (NDP.17) and A145 (SSP.2)», «north-east of A145 (SSP.2)», 12/5 «over A110 (NDP.113) and A111 (NDP.43)», 13/7 «inside A123 (NDP.22)», «below and east of A111 (NDP.43)», «among A123 (NDP.22), A191 (NDP.26), A192 (NDP.15), A193 (BA.5) and A140», «north-east of A145 (SSP.2)», «below A111 (NDP.43)», 17/7 «below A110 (NDP.113)», 20/7 «around A216», «around A217 (NDP.17) and A217α (JU.10)», «between A217 (NDP.17) and A217α (JU.10)», 24/7 «east of M14», «north-west and over the handle of A227 (AM.18)», «inside A202». 1996: 18/7 «east of A242 (NDP.107)».

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 258, number 297. The fabric, which includes mica, but no grits or inclusions, suggests that the vase comes from an East Greek workshop (Jones 1986, 292-299, 665-670, 696-697. KNC, 496. A Naxian parallel from Knossos carries no mica: KNC 56.11). In addition, the decoration recalls the Early Wild Goat style (see below), which is mostly related to Miletus (Cook 1990. Waldbaum and Magness 1997, 28, with bibliography in footnote 42. Cook and Dupont 1998, 32-36). Some of the characteristics of I-OIN.8 recall those described by Cook and Dupont for the Early Wild Goat vases (rather gritty clay, light brown-reddish, whitish slip, brown-black paint: Cook and Dupont 1998, 32; the clay of I-OIN.8 is, however, pink-brown, not gritty).

Oinochoai are common in the Wild Goat style, but the squat form of I-OIN.8 is typical of the Early Wild Goat oinochoai and survives until the early Middle Goat I phase (Cook 1990. Cook and Dupont 1998, 33, 36). This form is usually equipped with a round mouth (Walter 1968, 120, numbers 501-503; 126-127 numbers 596-598, 620-621. Cook 1990. Özkan 1999, 50, number 89; 52, number 92. But cf. Schiering 1957, pl. 10.1), while a trefoil lip is mostly found on later, taller, ovoid, fast pouring vessels of the Middle Wild Goat style (Cook and Dupont 1998, 36. See also Walter 1968, 126-128, numbers 592, 594-595, 599-607, 622, 630). The handle usually consists of three ribs, as well as two knobs, imitating metallic prototypes (Cook and Dupont 1998, 33. See Schiering 1957, pl. 10.1 for a handle with two ribs). A simpler version of the 'stepped' underfoot I-OIN.8 displays is found on a similar oinochoe from Kamiros (Jacopi 1931, 54, V.2: the information is based on personal inspection).

Metopes occur on early and mid-7<sup>th</sup> century East Greek pottery (Walter 1968, 119, numbers 489-492. Add, Özkan 1999, 50, number 89), but are replaced by friezes in the Middle Wild Goat style. It is the popularity of wild goats in this style that has rendered it its name. The metopes, the simple pose of the wild goats, the absence of any other animals and floral ornaments suggest that I-OIN.8 is an Early Wild Goat vase (see Cook and Dupont 1998, 33-34); this is further supported by the almost total absence of any secondary patterns around the animals (Kardara 1963, 59-60. Cf. Cook and Dupont 1998, 35, fig. 8.3: stylised flowers comprised by four lozenges on an Early Wild Goat vase). There are further indications that the vase belongs to the Early Wild Goat style (Cook and Dupont 1998, cf. the comments in pages 33-36 and 36-45. See also Kardara 1963, 89-91 for the Middle Wild Goat style): the triangles of the lower body (instead of lotus flowers), the single, broad zone that is divided by vertical elements (instead of several narrow friezes), the monumental character of the goats (cf.: A. two sphinxes facing each other and flanking a floral ornament on a similar vase: De Azevedo 1941, fig. 1-4; the vase is assigned to the Early Wild Goat style in Cook and Dupont 1998, 196, note 5. B. two lions facing each other and flanking a small wild goat on a similar vase: Cook and Dupont 1998, 34-35, fig. 8.3). Nevertheless, both the thin outline of the head and the reserved breast of the wild goats of I-OIN.8 suggest that the vase dates to the later part of the Early White Goat style (Schiering 1957, 43. Cook and Dupont 1998, 34).

Wild goats with solid body and outlined head with dots appear on an EO oinochoe from Kamiros (Jacopi 1931, 352-358, CCV.1, pl. VII - Jacopi 1934, II D h, pl. 8.4 - 9; the East Greek EO pottery dates to the second quarter of the 7<sup>th</sup> century: Cook and Dupont 1998, 31), while an Early Wild Goat style sherd from Samos depicts a lion's head filled with dots (Walter 1968, 110, number 341. See Cook and

Dupont 1998, 196, note 5 of chapter 8 for the attribution of this sherd to the Early Wild Goat style). In contrast to the norm of the Middle Wild Goat style, the horns of the goats of I-OIN.8 are not solid and have no bumps; they are further decorated with lines (cf. Cook and Dupont 1998, 34, fig. 8.2: Early Wild Goat style). The stylised flower that is formed by four dots is a popular pattern in this style (see Schiering 1957, pl. 2. Kardara 1963, 59, fig. 32. Walter 1968, 77, pl. 48). For the groups of a few vertical lines on the shoulder cf.: Walter 1968, 110, number 334 (Early Wild Goat Style: Cook and Dupont 1998, 34). Jacopi 1931, 54, V.2. The type of cable that appears on I-OIN.8 is rare (cf. Walter 1968, 110, number 334), especially in a vertical arrangement. For the rectilinear cable cf.: Kardara 1963, fig. 9, fig. 32. Jacopi 1931, 54, V.2. For the pendent, chequered triangle that is flanked by two chequered lozenges, as well as for the chequered columns cf.: Pfuhl 1903, 167, number 10, East Greek vase imported to Thera. Jacopi 1931, 54, V.2. De Azevedo 1941, 192-193, fig. 5-6 (these two oinochoai are earlier than the Wild Goat style). Boardman 1967, pl. 51, number 582. For the decoration in the area of the lower handle attachment cf.: De Azevedo 1941, fig. 1-4 (this vase dates to the Early Wild Goat style according to Cook and Dupont 1998, 196, note 5). Walter 1968, numbers 502, 503 (Middle Wild Goat style). For the decoration on the disc of the knob see Schiering 1957, pl. 2-3. Also, Kardara 1963, 59, fig. 32. Triangles are common on the lower body of this type of vessels (cf. Walter 1968, 126-127, number 596-598 and 620: their triangles, however, are not cross-hatched).

A short duration of perhaps no more than fifteen years at around 650, or, more probably, around 640, is assumed for the Early Wild Goat style (Cook and Dupont 1998, 34. The absolute dates of the later phases of this style have been confirmed by recent finds in Israel, see Waldbaum and Magness 1997, 28-30, 40).

Although Wild Goat oinochoai have turned up at Afrati (Levi 1927-1929, 125, fig. 107; 353-354, fig. 462), Archanes (Kardara 1963, 92, number 1. Sakellarakis and Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1997, 38-39), Knossos (KNC 56.11), Kommos (Johnston 1993, 351-352, numbers 54-55) and Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974-1975, 248, CC. 46: small body sherd), they are slightly later than I-OIN.8. On the other hand, these vases were copied in Naxos (KNC 56.11), as well as in Knossos, in the manner of the «Fortetsa painter» (Coldstream 1973, 44, K10). Fabric analysis is essential for the identification of the origins of I-OIN.8 (the Naxian origin of oinochoe KNC 56.11 was determined by fabric analysis, although the vase seemed to come from East Greece: Liddy 1996, 478-479, 492).

### III.3 CLOSED VESSELS: Slow-Pouring Vessels

#### III.3.1 *Lekythoi*

##### **I-LEK.1: AKM 22922 (A231)\*, Cretan PGB: pl. 38**

H: 0.23m. BD: 0.053m. MD: 0.115m. RD: 0.058m.

Almost complete. Two small parts are missing from the lip, to which a sherd is mended. Light pink clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Ovoid body. A high ridge marks the transition to the neck, the straight walls of which taper upwards. There is a bulge on the upper part of the neck, while another high ridge marks the transition to the broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to just below mid-neck.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. A band follows, a group of five slim bands runs along the maximum diameter and another band marks the transition to the shoulder. The latter carries two groups of three horizontal lines with vertical hatching; the space between the two groups is filled with thirteen vertical bars. These patterns are separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines. A band marks the transition to the neck. The lower part of the latter, up to the upper handle attachment is occupied by a panel, which is separated from the handles by pairs of vertical lines and divided in two parts by pairs of horizontal lines. The lower part of the panel carries a wavy line, while the upper one a pair of zigzags. A wavy line runs above the panel. The bulge is bordered (below and above) by horizontal lines that are connected by vertical strokes. The lip is covered by paint (externally and internally). The back of the handle carries horizontal bars.

Context: K1/A231, 22/7/1996. According to the Notebook of 1996 (page 19), the lekythos was collected complete (with the exception of two sherds from the lip) and was standing at a depth of 15.53m. Two sherds that were located below and east of the BSK.42 (see AKM Π16636=A210), at a depth of ~16.09m., perhaps belong to I-LEK.1.

Comments: The fabric (light pink clay with a few tiny grits), the shape and the decoration (the quality of the paint and the decorative scheme) suggest that I-LEK.1 is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop (the PGB I-AR.3 is assigned to the same workshop).

The bulge and the decoration of the neck of I-LEK.1 recall two fragmentary Knossian slow-pouring vessels (KNC 107.142: PGB. Although KNC 107.139 has been assigned to the O period, its resemblance with KNC 107.142 favours a PGB date). The bulge is also found on the neck of a PGB small oinochoe from Adromyloi (Tsipopoulou 1987, 39, 114, 213, H 3202), as well as on the lekythos neck that is attached to I-BV.1. In any case, this feature is attributed to the influence of lekythoi from the Eastern Mediterranean (see KNC, 346 and cf. KNC 283.50). Groups of three horizontal lines with vertical hatching occur on Knossian PGB pouring vessels, as well as on G vases of other types (Fortetsa, 168, 1q), while the vertical bars of the shoulder appear on PGB (KNC N3) and LG (KNC 31.37) pouring vessels. The pair



of zigzags is a G-O pattern (Fortetsa, 170, 3b), but also occurs on the neck of the PGB-EG lekythos Fortetsa 451 (for the date see KNC, 351-352).

**I-LEK.2: AKM 17481 (A244)\*, Cretan PGB: pl. 38**

H: 0.245m. BD: 0.06m. MD: 0.115m. RD: 0.064m.

Mended from large sherds. Some very small sherds are missing from the lip. There are traces of corroded iron by the handle and traces of residue sporadically. Light brown to pale brown clay with a few grits. Whitish slip, fairly flaked on the neck and the shoulder (the slip also covers the bottom of the base and the interior of the neck). Black paint, only the shade of which is mostly preserved.

Low conical base. Slim ovoid body. Tall, narrow neck with concave walls. Very broad, everted lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck.

A band surrounds the base. The lowest part of the body is decorated with a group of three slim bands, while a similar group follows. A zone of densely spaced, vertical strokes, set between two horizontal, slim bands occupies the transition to the shoulder. The transition to the neck is marked by a slim band, from which six vertical rows of four chevrons (apex facing up) hang. There are two intersecting wavy lines half way up the neck, the upper part of which carries three slim bands. A band occupies the upper surface of the lip, the edge of which is covered by paint (externally and internally). There are horizontal strokes on the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A244, 26/7/1995. The lekythos was located at a depth of 15.72m., below a natural stone, on which bowl A240 and I-OIN.2 were standing (see AKM M1744 and Π17476=A241 respectively). The lekythos was resting on its side, facing south-west, while its lower part was in contact with NDP.A106 (see AKM Π17500=A221α). It was standing at a depth of 15.63m. and contained a single cremated bone.

Comments: The fabric, the slip, as well as some of the patterns (for which see below) favour the attribution of I-LEK.2 to an indeterminate Cretan workshop (I-JU.1 should probably be assigned to the same workshop, judging its fabric and slip).

I-LEK.2 is an early example of the light ground Praisos type lekythos. Three similar vases from Knossos (Fortetsa 649, 653, 654 - Fortetsa, 155, type Ei) and a single vase from Kommos (Kommos IV, 228, number 157: strangely, all four parallels cited for the type of this vase are hydriai) have been assigned to the PGB-EG period. The type became popular in the LG period, as confirmed by vases from the Knossos North Cemetery (KNC, 355, type Dii: MG-LG/EO. Interestingly, Coldstream notes that the spiral tree pattern one of them, KNC 125.2, carries occurs on PGB urns). Further, Coldstream (GGP, 256-257) suggests a LG date for the parallels from Kourtes (Mariani 1901, pl. IX. 14 - Rocchetti 1988-1989, 204, number 84: Rocchetti also mentions a parallel from Prinias. For ceramic connections between Eleutherna and Kourtes see: Stampolidis 1990, 388. Stampolidis 1994a, 52) and Afrati (Levi 1927-1929, 282, fig. 358; 284, fig. 363). Lastly, two fragmentary vases from Kommos (Kommos IV, 241, number 286) and Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974-1975, 267-268, LL.1), which should probably be identified as lekythoi, are associated with the aforementioned examples. Although the development of the type demands an overall study, the PGB date of I-LEK.2 is confirmed by context.

The zone with densely spaced, vertical strokes occurs on PGB-EG lekythoi from Knossos (Fortetsa 653. Coldstream 1992, 68, GB.7. But cf. a LG example: Coldstream, Callaghan and Musgrave 1981, 157, number 114) and Kommos (Kommos IV, 228, number 157. Add the aforementioned vase from Phaistos: Rocchetti 1974-1975, 267-268, LL.1), while vertical rows of chevrons are found on lekythoi from Knossos (KNC 292.106, 107.104, 107.181: LG) and Kourtes (Mariani 1901, pl. IX. 14 - Rocchetti 1988-1989, 204, number 84: LG according to GGP, 256-257. Marangou 1992, 134, number 137: PGB). The patterns are combined on a PGB-EG hydria from Episkopi Pedhiados (Hartley 1930-1931, 69, number 20). The two intersecting lines on the neck of I-LEK.2 are paralleled on the PGB-EG lekythos Fortetsa 654, while groups of slim bands are commonly found on the body of this type of lekythoi.

**I-LEK.3: AKM 16624 (A143β)\*, Coan MG-mature: pl. 38**

H: 0.104m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.08m. RD: 0.038m.

Mended from several sherds. A part of the lip is missing. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. Traces of corroded iron on the body. Pink-yellowish clay with some grits. Pale-white, lustrous slip. Black paint, only the shade of which is preserved.

Low, conical foot with domed underfoot (the underfoot displays a central, quite broad depression, the centre of which is occupied by a roughly circular cavity). Globular body, slightly squat. Tall neck with slightly concave walls that rise to an everted lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to just below the lip.

The lower part of the vase is covered by paint. Four bands of varying breadth run below the maximum diameter, which is occupied by a hatched meander pattern (facing left). Two lines form the lower limit of the shoulder, which carries four vertical columns, hatched diagonally and flanked by vertical lines. The neck is decorated with a zigzag, above and below which slim bands run. Two bands adorn the upper surface of the lip. Diagonal strokes occupy the back of the handle, the edges of which carry a band.

Context: K1/A143β, 11/7/1995. The vase was discovered inside NDP.19 (see AKM Π16423=A143), along with KY.4 (see AKM Π16625=A143γ).

Comments: The fabric, the slip and the style suggest that the vase is imported, probably from Cos (the closest parallel for the fabric, the slip, the minor spalling and the paint that has faded is Morricone 1978, 188, number 45). Although the Coan lekythia are mostly flat-based and carry a handle that is attached to a ridge at mid-neck, the shape of I-LEK.3 is adequately represented in the Coan repertory, cf.: Morricone 1978, 80, number 5; 109, number 33; 192, number 4; 296, number 3; 384, number 4; 386, numbers 3-4. Despite the unsuitability of the curved surface of a lekythion for the application of a meander pattern, such patterns are quite common on MG-mature lekythia from Cos (GGP, 271: similar patterns are generally rare on lekythia from elsewhere in the Greek world. The East Greek MG pottery dates to 850-750: GGP, 330. Anatoliki Mesogeios, 281. Coldstream 2003, 435). The shoulder pattern finds no close parallel on Coan material, but one or two zigzags are fairly common on the neck of Coan lekythoi and lekythia (Morricone 1978, 111-113, numbers 37-38; 116, number 51; 155, number 7; 160, number 281; 178, number 15;

186-187, number 43; 314, number 8). A few Coan MG lekythia have turned up in the Cyclades, mostly in Thera (GGP, 269). I-LEK.3 was discovered inside the EG NDP.19.

**I-LEK.4: AKM 16640 (A215)\*, East Greek, Local EG date: pl. 38**

H: 0.225m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.15m. RD: 0.057m.

Mended from several sherds and restored on parts of the body and the lip. The surface is fairly worn. Brown clay, rich in silver mica. Brown-red slip, flaked sporadically. Severely fading brown-black paint, only the shade of which is mostly preserved.

Ring base. Globular body. Tall neck with a ridge at mid-neck. Flaring mouth. Two vertical handles, elliptical in section, arch from the shoulder to just below the neck ridge.

Each of the two main sides is occupied by a group of concentric circles (of varying breadth), enclosing small, triple concentric circles. Three vertically arranged groups of triple concentric circles lie below each handle (the tip of the compass has left a mark on the centre of these circles). Bands adorn the edges of the handles, while three groups of four horizontal lines occur on their back. Bands decorate the neck, while paint covers the interior of the mouth.

Context: K1/A215, 25/7/1995. The body of the vase was located at a depth of ~16.40m. and was closing the mouth of AM.18 (see AKM Π16651=A227), while the upper part, which includes the neck and the two handles, had rolled deeper (to a depth of 16.28m.), between BSK.42 and NDP.28 (see AKM Π16636=A210 and Π16630=A205).

Comments: This vase is discussed in: *Anatoliki Mesogeios*, 169-170, number 151 (see also the comments in pages 122-124, 167-170, for numbers 143-153) - Stampolidis 2003a, 258, number 138 (see also the comments in pages 257-258, for numbers 133-140). A MG-LG (?) date is suggested in those publications.

I-LEK.4 copies imported, Cypriot Black on Red – Phoenician prototypes (see the comments upon LEK.15). Nevertheless, it is probably imported from an East Greek site - not from Cyprus or the Levantine coast - judging by its micaceous fabric. For East Greek, two-handled lekythoi and lekythia see: Morricone 1978, 231, number 1. Gregoriadou, Giannikouri and Marketou 2001, 381, number 14; 392, numbers 2-4. For close Cypriot parallels in terms of both shape and size see the following CG III – CA I lekythoi: Karageorghis 1983, T. 62: number 88, T. 74: number 17. *Anatoliki Mesogeios*, 167, number 143. The globular body of I-LEK.4 recalls that of the CG III two-handled lekythoi (Gjerstad 1960, 116. Coldstream 1984, 129. KNC, 407-408: cf. the CG III lekythion KNC 104.8 that was discovered inside the LG-late urn KNC 104.4). For the decorative syntax of I-LEK.4 cf. mostly a Cypriot Black on Red I (III) lekythion from Palaepaphos: Karageorghis 1983, T. 62: number 88. I-LEK.4 was found in the mouth of the EG AM.18

**I-LEK.5: AKM 16429 (A118a)\*, Phoenician, Local LG date: pl. 39, 91**

H: 0.133m. BD: 0.032m. MD: 0.084m. RD: 0.051m.

Mended from several sherds. A few chips in the body. Orange-brown to yellow-brown clay (pink-brown in the interior) with several grits. Flaked red paint.

Low ring base. Globular body. There is a bulge half way up the very tall neck. Mushroom lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lower part of the neck.

Traces of red paint occur on the top of the neck and the lower surface of the lip.

Context: K1/A118a, 22/7/1994. The vase is not mentioned in either the Notebook or the Catalogue of Vases from the tomb.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 255, number 289. The orange fabric with red grits and the shape of I-LEK.5 suggest that this vessel was produced in a Phoenician workshop; it is a neck decorated/bichrome mushroom-lipped juglet. Vases of this type are usually equipped with a disc base, globular body, tall neck (usually flaring, occasionally with a bulge), broad mushroom lip (see Taylor 1959, 69. Chapman 1972, 75-81, 153-155. Bikai 1978, 35, type 4, 38-40, pl. 8A.h. Seeden 1991, 69, number 18. Doumet-Serhal 1993-1994, 102, catégorie c1). Juglets with globular body and mushroom lip occur in late 8<sup>th</sup> century contexts in Tyre (Bikai 1978, 35, 67: Strata III-I. See also Bikai 1987, 49). The globular body is, however, gradually replaced by an ovoid one at around 700 or slightly later, according to Bikai's typology (Bikai 1987, 56, 62, 69: «Kition horizon». Bikai 1987a, 3-5. See also: Johansen 1957, 163. Coldstream 1969, 2). The faint traces of red paint that appear directly below the lip suggest that only the upper part of the neck of I-LEK.5 was painted (cf.: Taylor 1959, pl. XXb, fig. 2.9. Chapman 1972, fig. 6. Bikai 1987, pl. XI-XII. Doumet-Serhal 1993-1994, pl. XIV, XV1).

Although Phoenician juglets have been discovered in a number of Cretan sites, including Knossos (KNC 56.10, 292.211. See KNC, 408-409), Kommos (Kommos IV, 306-308, numbers 16-17), Eltyna (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 124, 181, number 184; this publication is overlooked in Englezou 2004, 428, where the same vase is classified as an imitation) and Phaistos (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 124, 181-182, numbers 185-186), they do not belong to the type of I-LEK.5, which is considered very rare west of Cyprus (Doumet-Serhal 1993-1994, 103: there is only one vase at Carthage). On the other hand, sherds from a lekythos that probably belongs to this type come from an 8<sup>th</sup> century context at Kommos (Kommos IV, 308, number 18-19, see the reconstruction on pl. 4.63). For the Phoenician presence in Eleutherna see: Stampolidis 1990a. Stampolidis 1994a, 55. Stampolidis 2003.

Although the vase is not mentioned in either the Notebook or the Catalogue of Vases from the tomb, its number, as well as the date it was collected (22/7/1994) relate it to the LG NDP.35. The juglet was probably found inside the necked pithos (the date of the two vases is consistent).

#### **I-LEK.6: AKM 16351 (A134)\*, Knossian LG: pl. 39**

H: 0.235m. BD: 0.057m. MD: 0.105m. RD: 0.075m.

Complete. The upper part of the neck and the mouth deviates from the vertical axis. Pink clay, fine. Slip of lighter pink colour, well preserved. Fading black paint.

Flat base, slightly concave. Slim ovoid body. High neck with slightly concave walls. Broad, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the upper part of the neck, where a low ridge is located.

The body is decorated with single bands alternating pairs of lines (in one case a third line is added). A broad band occupies the shoulder. There are three groups of three lines on the neck alternating two patterns: a zigzag and a row of pendent, outlined black tongues (these patterns are interrupted by the painted area that connects the handle attachments). The upper part of the neck is occupied by three bands, while the interior of the lip carries two. Paint covers the handle, excluding its internal side.

Context: K1/A134, 20/7/1994. The vase was located at a depth of 16.38m., west of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113), after NSP.7 (see AKM Π16410=A126) had been removed. It was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.30m., facing south.

Comments: The fine pink clay and dark-ground decorative scheme of I-LEK.6 suggest that the vase is imported from Knossos (for the Knossian pink clay see Moignard 1996, 460); it is a dark ground, Praisos type lekythos (Fortetsa, 155, type Eii. Tsipopoulou 1985, 44. KNC, 355, type Di. Coldstream 2001, 42. Englezou 2004, 428-429. Vases of this type are quite tall (> 0.2m.) and have a slim ovoid body, a handle that is round in section, a ridge on the neck and a ring base. Although the base of I-LEK.6 is flat, it forms a vestigial ring (like some Knossian LG Praisos type lekythoi: KNC, 355, type Dii, light ground). I-LEK.6 is a close parallel of I-LEK.7. Nevertheless, I-LEK.6 is not as slim as I-LEK.7, the shape of which is closer to that of the elegant EO Praisos type lekythoi (KNC, 355). A further indication for the earlier date of I-LEK.6 (compared to I-LEK.7) is the shape of the mouth: the mouth of I-LEK.6 is flaring, while I-LEK.7 is equipped with an everted lip (see Coldstream 2001, 43 and cf. the LG lekythos KNC 292.89 to the EO KNC 75.209, 218.30). In addition, the neck ridge of I-LEK.6 is low, while that of I-LEK.7 is high (see Coldstream 2001, 43 and cf. the contour of the neck of LG KNC 292.89 and that of the later lekythoi of the same type KNC 75.209, 218.30). As far as the decoration of I-LEK.6 is concerned, KNC 19.2 (LG) is an exact parallel and KNC 19.29 (LG) is a close one. The row of narrow, outlined black tongues is a LG pattern (Fortetsa, 181, 13b. Coldstream 2001, 68-69).

The occurrence of Praisos lekythoi in pairs (as in tomb A1K1) or groups is common in Knossian tombs. Out of the eighteen Praisos type lekythoi that were found in the Knossos North Cemetery (KNC, 355, type D. Moignard 1996, 442, type D), eight occurred in pairs (there was also a set of six). This pattern also finds some support in Fortetsa (Fortetsa, 155, type E) and the Tekke tholos (Hutchinson and Boardman 1954, 225, numbers 27-28), while three Praisos lekythoi come from a tomb at Gypsadhes (Coldstream, Callaghan and Musgrave 1981, 160, numbers 10, 75, 114). Further, two Praisos type lekythoi come from tomb R in Afrati (Levi 1927-1929, 282, fig. 358; 284, fig. 363).

#### **I-LEK.7: AKM 16590 (A178)\*, Knossian LG-late: pl. 39**

H: 0.278m. BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.11m. RD: 0.068m.

A 3/4 of the vase is complete. The neck, the lip and the handle are mended. A minor sherd is missing from the body and another from the lip. Residue sporadically. Traces of corroded iron below the handle. Pink clay with a few grits. Slip of lighter

pink colour, well preserved. Black paint, brown-black sporadically, fading on several spots.

Flat base. Very slim, ovoid body. Tall, narrow neck with concave walls. Broad, everted lip. A slim handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the high ridge that lies at approximately mid-neck.

The body is decorated with equidistant bands alternating pairs of slimmer ones. A broad band occupies the upper part of the shoulder. The part of the neck that lies below the ridge carries a pair of slim bands, a double zigzag, a group of three slim bands, a row of pendent, outlined black tongues and a pair of slim bands (these patterns are interrupted by the painted area that connects the handle attachments). A broad band, a group of three slim bands and another band follow. A band covers the rim, while another band runs on the interior, where the neck joins the lip. The back of the handle is covered by paint.

Context: K1/A178, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.62m., after I-AM.4 (see AKM Π16395=A107) had been removed, on the south edge of a group of vases, south-east and over I-OIN.7 (see AKM Π16593=A113α). It was resting on its side, at a depth of 16.52m., facing north-east, with its mouth lower than its base. The mouth of the vase was in contact with the bronze 'shield' A143α (see AKM M2803).

Comments: The vase is mentioned in: Stampolidis 1996a, 66-68. Stampolidis 2002, 330. I-LEK.7 is a Knossian, dark ground, Praisos type lekythos; for this type, as well as for the fabric, the shape and the decoration of I-LEK.7 see the comments upon I-LEK.6. The shape suggests that I-LEK.7 is slightly later than I-LEK.6 (see the comments upon I-LEK.6).

**I-LEK.8: AKM 16644 (A219)\*, Knossian (?) LG-EO: pl. 91**

H: 0.18m. BD: 0.055m. MD: 0.095m. RD: 0.054m.

Complete with a few chips in the lip. The handle deviates from the vertical axis. The vase has not been cleaned and preserves traces of a substance on its mouth. There are traces of corroded iron and coal on the body. Bright pink clay with a few grits. Lustrous red paint. Added white colour, fading.

Disc base. Plump ovoid body. Tall neck with concave walls that rise to a broad, flaring mouth. There is a ridge just above mid-neck. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to mid-neck, just below the ridge.

The exterior of the vase is covered by paint, on which the decoration is applied in added white colour. Both sides are occupied by a large group of concentric circles, the central part of which is intersected by four horizontal lines. These groups contain a small, triple concentric circle, which lies just above the horizontal lines. A third triple concentric circle is found in the area opposite the handle, just above the horizontal lines. A pair of lines marks the transition to the neck.

Context: K1/A219, 24/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.23m., on the south-east edge of the chamber, east of cauldron A141, north-east of the BSK.42 (see AKM M1750 and Π16636=A210 respectively) and west of M14. It was standing at a depth of 16.09m., almost reversed, with its mouth facing south-east.

Comments: I-LEK.8 is considered imported from Knossos, even though no close parallel was located. The shape is a free imitation of a Cypriot lekythion and recalls some Knossian MG-EO parallels (Fortetsa 1432. Coldstream 1984, 133-134, numbers 53-61 - KNC, 354, type Ciii. The ovoid body and disc base of I-LEK.8 are paralleled on Knossian LG-EO vases), as well as a MG vase from Phaistos (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 177, number 173). The application of added white colour decoration on a dark ground is paralleled on Knossian EO Creto-Cypriot lekythia (Fortetsa, 159, type Eiiib: three vases from this type. Moignard 1996, 441, type Aiii: three vases from this type. Coldstream 2000, 294, N19). The intersecting decorative scheme is found on MG-LG lekythia of the aforementioned Knossian type (KNC 75.43, 107.191, 294.44), as well as on the vase from Phaistos (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 177, number 173). I-LEK.8 was found within tomb A1K1 at a level that favours a MG-LG date; it was, however, almost reversed.

**I-LEK.9: AKM 6384 (A8), Cretan LG-EO: pl. 39**

H: 0.129m. (including the handle: 0.131m.) BD: 0.047m. MD: 0.093m. RD: 0.04m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Single, small parts of the lip and the base, as well as parts of the body, are restored. Minor sherds are missing sporadically. The surface is heavily worn and carries some traces of residue. Whitish-brown clay with a few grits. White slip and brown-black paint, both flaked.

Disc base that partly forms a low ring perimeter. Ovoid body. Fairly short neck with slightly concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Paint covers the lower part of the body. Three slim and a broad band run below the maximum diameter, while a zigzag that is set between pairs of slim bands follows. The front part of the shoulder is occupied by a metope that is framed by pairs of vertical lines and carries five zigzags. The metope is flanked by an indeterminate pattern (resembling a standing semicircle that encloses a motif on one side) and single columns of chevrons (apex facing up). A broad band marks the transition to the neck, which carries a wavy line. Paint covers the interior and perhaps the exterior of the mouth. Horizontal bars adorn the back of the handle.

Context: 3K. Zembil 3808 22/9/1988. It was lying 0.25m. north-west of A7  $\approx$  PY.12 or SSP.5.

Comments: The fabric and the quality of the slip suggest that the vase is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop. Although the handle is attached to the lip, I-LEK.9 is classified as a lekythos due to the shape of the body. The decoration is inspired by light ground Praisos type lekythoi (for which see the comments upon I-LEK.2; the fabric of the latter vase recalls that of I-LEK.9, but the attribution of the pair to a single workshop is insecure). Although the decoration of these vases is normally limited to horizontal zones (often carrying zigzags), an example from Afrati bears narrow panels on the shoulder (Levi 1927-1929, 282, fig. 358; the vase is considered LG in GGP, 256-257). Panels with five zigzags occur on Knossian MG pottery (Fortetsa, 170, 3i), but the syntax of the zigzag panel of I-LEK.9 is best paralleled on an EO aryballos from Kavousi (Gesell, Coulson and Day 1991, 175,

fig. 13.2 - Mook 1993, 236, P2.176) and some LG/EO-EO hydriai from East Crete (Tsipopoulou 1987, 107-108, H.Δ. 40, H 2331, A.N. 2367, H 3185).

### III.3.2 *Aryballoi*

#### **I-AR.1: AKM 22952 (A278)\*, Corinthian EG: pl. 39**

H: 0.125m. BD: ~0.05m. MD: 0.127m. RD: 0.038m.

Complete. A part is missing from the lip. There are cracks on several parts of the body. The vase is handmade. Traces of corroded iron on the belly. Pale green clay with several grits.

Rough base. Plump globular body. Short neck, rising to a fairly broad, everted lip. A strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Undecorated.

Context: K1/A278, 12/7/1996. The vase was located on the south-west edge of the chamber, at a depth of 15.69m. It was resting on its side, facing north-east and standing at a depth of 15.58m.

Comments: The aryballos is handmade. The fabric suggests that the vase is imported, probably from Corinth, where similar aryballoi were produced during the PG and G period (Weinberg 1948, 206, number B6. Divari-Valakou 1979, 95, 97-98, M.K. 5734). The globular body and the proportions of I-AR.1 suggest an EG date (cf. Weinberg 1943, 15, number 51; 18 number 66: citing earlier and later parallels. For the absolute chronology of the Corinthian EG period see below). Imports like I-AR.1 introduced the plain aryballos in Eleutherna during the Cretan PGB period (see the local aryballoi of type D). On the other hand, although the Corinthian plain aryballoi found at Knossos date to the MG period (KNC O3, 283.8. KNC, 402. The Corinthian MG pottery dates to 835/825-750: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435), the earliest local plain aryballoi are thought to imitate Corinthian prototypes of the early 9<sup>th</sup> century (KNC, 357). The type never became popular in East Crete (Tsipopoulou 1987, 125, group δ), even though a Corinthian LG plain aryballos has turned up in Agios Georgios in Sitia (Tsipopoulou 1987a, 266-267, number 4).

The Corinthian EG period dates to the second and third quarter of the 9<sup>th</sup> century (GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435) and overlaps the Cretan LPG and partly the PGB periods. I-AR.1 was located inside tomb A1K1, at a level that favours a PGB date.

#### **I-AR.2: AKM 22982 (A312)\*, Corinthian EG (?): pl. 39, 92**

H: 0.105m. (including the handle: 0.108m.) BD: 0.04m. MD: 0.09m. RD: 0.028m.

Complete, a small sherd is missing from the lip. Wear and chips in the lip. Orange-yellow clay with a few grits and some mica. Red-brown paint, fading.

Flat base. Globular body. Short, cylindrical neck, rising to a short, flaring mouth. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The lower body is covered by paint. Three slim bands run along the maximum diameter. Four large cross-hatched triangles stand on the upper one and decorate the



shoulder. There are three slim bands on the neck. Cross-strokes, between edging bands, adorn the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A312, 23/7/1996. The vase was located at a depth of 15.68m., south of (as well as in contact with) AR.45, below and south-west of AR.40 (see AKM Π22981=A311 and Π22980=A310 respectively). It was resting on its side, standing at a depth of 15.64m. and facing north-west, as well as down.

Comments: The vase is undoubtedly imported, probably from Corinth. Although not common, orange-yellow clay with small grits occurs on Corinthian pottery (Cf. a similar aryballos from Corinth: Stillwell and Benson 1984, 19, number 24. For the typical Corinthian fabric see GGP, 91). Neeft considers that Corinthian G aryballoi were no taller than 0.10m. (Neeft 1987, 27, footnote 52), but they certainly reached 0.09m. (GGP, pl. 17b). Besides, although the Corinthian aryballoi are usually equipped with a flat lip, below which the handle is normally attached (Lawrence 1964, 90-91, footnote 5. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 19, A24-25. Neeft 1987, 24-25; for similar Argive aryballoi see: Courbin 1966, 121-122, 196; for Attic ones see: Desborough 1952, 76. Smithson 1961, 163, A34), examples with flaring mouth and handle attached to the rim are also known (Divari-Valakou 1979, 94-95, M.K. 5733, M.K. 5735: Corinthian EG/MG I; this publication appeared in 1986, too late to be included in Neeft's study). Anyway, the globular body of I-AR.2 recalls Corinthian EG aryballoi (Lawrence 1964, 91. GGP, cf. the relevant remarks in pages 93 and 95. Divari-Valakou 1979, 97-98).

The decorative scheme of I-AR.2 - which includes a coated lower body followed by three horizontal lines, cross-hatched triangles on the shoulder and a group of lines on the neck - is very common on this type of vases (see: Charitonides 1955, 127, A5-A9. Charitonides 1957, 170, A3. Smithson 1961, 163, A34. Lawrence 1964, 90-91, footnote 5: providing a sequence for the vases of this type that were known then. Divari-Valakou 1979, 94-98, M.K. 5733, M.K. 5735. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 19, A24-25, with bibliography. Neeft 1987, 24-25: a study of the type). I-AR.2, however, lacks the vertical lines that separate the shoulder triangles from the handle on several Corinthian aryballoi (Neeft 1987, 25; this feature is, however, apparently missing from the following vase: Divari-Valakou 1979, 94-95, M.K. 5733), while its handle pattern finds no Corinthian parallel (cf. an Argive or Cretan aryballos at the Royal Ontario Museum: Hayes 1992, 21-22, number 24). The rather few triangles I-AR.2 carries are thought to suggest a relatively late date in the Corinthian MG period (Lawrence 1964, 91. Divari-Valakou 1979, 97. Neeft 1987, 24-25). This dating criterion, however, is problematic, as exemplified by a Corinthian aryballos from Knossos (Fortetsa 668). This vase, which was found inside a Knossian MG urn and was traditionally thought to date to the Corinthian MG II period (GGP, 242. KNC, 358, 402), is biconical in shape (as expected for a relatively late Corinthian aryballos), but carries seven triangles on the shoulder. By relying more on the number of triangles these vases carry - rather than to their shape - as evidence for dating, Neeft had to raise the date of the vase in question by half a century (Neeft 1987, 24, footnote 42: Corinthian EG/MG; unfortunately Coldstream does not comment upon Neeft's view in the KNC publication). To my view, Neeft's proposition for the vase from Knossos and the use of the number of triangles as a dating criterion are of questionable reliability.

The Corinthian EG date of I-AR.2 is utterly consistent with its PGB context: Corinthian EG covers the second and third quarter of the 9<sup>th</sup> century (GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435), overlapping the Cretan LPG and - partly - PGB periods.

This type of aryballos does not seem to have had an impact on pottery from Eleutherna. On the other hand, it was widely copied in Knossos from the MG until the EO period (Fortetsa, 158, type C. Boardman 1961, 100, A462-463. Coldstream, Callaghan and Musgrave 1981, 146, A12. KNC, 357-358, type C. Coldstream 2001, 44).

**I-AR.3: AKM 22926 (A242α)\*, Cretan PGB: pl. 39**

H: 0.107m. BD: 0.041m. MD: 0.093m. Preserved RD: 0.025m.

A part of the neck and most of the mouth are missing. Five sherds have been attached to the body. Chips sporadically in the body. Traces of corroded iron. Light pink clay with a few grits. Polished surface. Brown-black paint, fading severely.

Ring base. Globular body, very slightly squat. Short neck with concave walls that rise to a flaring mouth, below which there is a ridge. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to just below the rim.

The vase is covered by paint until just over the maximum diameter, while two slim bands follow. The shoulder carries four broad, cross-hatched triangles. The exterior of the neck, as well as the mouth are covered by paint. Horizontal bars decorate the back of the handle.

Context: K1/A242α, 18/7/1996. The vase (including two sherds from its belly) was located inside NDP.107 (see AKM Π17477=A242). NDP.107 also contained SK.4, CU.86 and I-OIN.1 (see AKM Π22927=A242β, Π22928=A242γ and Π22929=A242δ respectively), several cremated bones and small snails.

Comments: The fabric (light pink clay with a few tiny grits), the shape and the decoration (the quality of the paint and the decorative scheme) suggest that I-AR.3 is imported. Although this vase is related to Mainland aryballoi (see below), it is attributed to an indeterminate Cretan workshop (the PGB I-LEK.1 is assigned to the same workshop).

The shape and the decoration of I-AR.3 recall some Knossian LPG-EG lekythia (Fortetsa, 157, type Aiii. KNC, 352-353, type B. Coldstream 2001, 42). These lekythia, like I-AR.3, display a low foot and occasionally (KNC 218.67, Q31: LPG, KNC Q37: PGB) a handle that is attached to just below the lip. This last feature is common on Mainland aryballoi that carry similar decoration, which are, however, always small and stand on a flat base (for Attic examples see: Desborough 1952, 76. Smithson 1961, 163, A34; for Corinthian see mostly: Lawrence 1964, 90-91, footnote 5. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 19, A24-25. Neef 1987, 24-25; for Argive see: Courbin 1966, 121-122, 196). The coating of almost the entire lower half of the body of I-AR.3 recalls the Mainland (cf. aryballos I-AR.2), rather than the Knossian vases (on which the group of lines that runs along the maximum diameter covers a significant part). I-AR.3 turned up in a PGB context.

**I-AR.4: AKM - (-), Indeterminate workshop, 8<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> century**

Preserved H: 0.051m. RD: ~0.023m.

Several sherds, mostly from the body, but also from the handle and the lip. A few traces of residue. Fine, powdery, grey clay. Smooth surface. Heavily fading, black paint.

Squat globular body. Short, narrow lip. Vertical, strap handle (although no part of the lip preserves traces of a handle attachment, these may have been lost due to the powdery texture of the clay).

Traces of paint externally and internally.

Context: K. Zembil 3101 (squares 2, 3, 4) 10/9/1986.

Comments: The powdery texture of the fabric and the well-made shape suggest that the vase is imported, but provide no significant hints for tracing its origins. The occurrence of paint on the interior is notable.

**I-AR.5: AKM 10062 (A15), From the North-eastern Peloponnese (?), Local LG date: pl. 39**

Preserved H: 0.098m. BD: 0.048m. MD: 0.086m. RD: 0.032m.

Complete. Three cracks on the base and the lower body. The vase is handmade and the neck is burnished. Traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay with a few grits. Flaked, pale yellow slip.

Flat base, slightly concave. Squat globular body. Tall, cylindrical neck that rises to a flaring mouth. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the rim.

Undecorated.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3826/3828/ from the interior of NDP.40 (see AKM Π10077=A5), 1990. It was located and collected on 6/9/1990.

Comments: The vase is discussed in: Stampolidis 1996, 68, number 53 (citing several parallels, mostly from the Aegean) - Stampolidis 2004, 266, number 317. The fabric, the slip and the tool marks of the neck suggest that the vase is imported. It is an 'Argive monochrome' aryballos (for this ware see Kourou 1987. Kourou 1988. Morgan 1999a, 215. Stampolidis 2003, 356-360, numbers 486-502). A few vases of this ware have turned up elsewhere in Crete, namely in Knossos (Davaras 1968, 140, A67, A69) and Agios Georgios (Tsipopoulou 1987a, 266-267, number 4 – Tsipopoulou 1990, 141 – Kourou 1988, 315 – Jones 2000, 250). The example from Eleutherna probably comes from the north-eastern Peloponnese. It turned up in a LG-late pyre.

**I-AR.6: AKM 10065 (A8), Rhodian (LG)-Subgeometric: pl. 39**

H: 0.075m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.065m. RD: 0.036m.

Complete. Clear traces of fire and some traces of residue. Brown clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Biconical body. Neck of modest height with slightly concave walls that rise to a broad, flat lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A group of five concentric circles adorns the bottom of the base, while a group of five vertical strokes occurs on a part of the lowest body. A group of five lines, set between a pair of slim bands, adorns the body up to the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries two spaghetti patterns and a group of five straight, vertical lines. A slim band marks the root of the neck and a wavy line runs at mid-neck. Concentric circles adorn the upper surface of the lip and surround the mouth. Two horizontal bars occupy the upper end of the back of the handle.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825/ south-east part, 1990. The vase was located on 4/9/1990. It was lying at a depth of 19.43-19.38m., together with AR.20 (see AKM Π6769=A9), I-AR.13 (see AKM Π10064=A10), I-AR.7 (see AKM Π10088=A11), AR.21 (see AKM Π10087=A12).

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 1996, 50, number 16 - Anatoliki Mesogeios, 184, number 193 (see also the comments in pages 129, 185-186, numbers 196-197) - Stampolidis 2003a, 298, number 279 (see also the comments in pages 297-301, numbers 271-278, 280-288, where the relevant bibliography is collected. Add Grasso, Pappalardo e Romano 2004). It was found in an EPAR pyre, together with a similar example (I-AR.7). The pair belongs to a class of aryballoi that are known as 'Kreis- und Wellenbandstil' aryballoi, aryballoi 'rodio-cretesi' or 'spaghetti ware' aryballoi. Although the class is represented in several sites of the Aegean, the Italian peninsula and Sicily, only one more example is known from Crete, namely from Phoinikia in Herakleion (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 186, number 197. Stampolidis 2003a, 298, number 278). It has long been assumed that this class was produced in Rhodes (Johansen 1957, 155-161. GGP, 276), but a recent study, which relies on scientific analyses, claims that the vases with yellowish or brownish fabric were produced in Corinth (Grasso, Pappalardo e Romano 2004, 162). I will uphold the traditional view until more examples are analysed, particularly since the class rarely occurs in the Corinthia.

**I-AR.7: AKM 10088 (A11), Rhodian (LG)-Subgeometric: pl. 39**

H: 0.072m. BD: 0.027m. MD: 0.063m. RD: 0.037m.

Mended from some sherds. A part of the lip is restored. A shallow depression next to the handle was probably caused by the potter's handles while the clay was still wet. Traces of fire. Yellow clay with a few grits. Self-slipped surface. Fading brown-black paint.

Flat base. Biconical body. Tall neck with slightly concave walls that rise to a broad, flat lip. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip. A slim band surrounds the base. A group of five vertical strokes occurs on a part of the lowest body. A group of six lines, set between a pair of slim bands, adorns the body up to the maximum diameter. The shoulder carries three spaghetti patterns and the neck a wavy line. Three concentric circles adorn the upper surface of the lip and surround the mouth.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825, 1990. The vase was located on 4/9/1990. It was lying at a depth of 19.43-19.38m., together with I-AR.6 (see AKM Π10065=A8),

AR.20 (see AKM Π6769=A9), I-AR.13 (see AKM Π10064=A10), AR.21 (see AKM Π10087=A12).

Comments: This vase is discussed in Stampolidis 1996, 50, number 15 - Anatoliki Mesogeios, 185, number 194. See the comments upon I-AR.6.

**I-AR.8: AKM 16362 (A116α)\*, Knossian EO: pl. 39, 92**

H: 0.057m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.076m. RD: 0.025m.

Almost complete: the handle is not mended. The surface of roughly half of the body has flaked. Chips in the rim. Extensive residue on the entire surface. The vase deviates from the vertical axis. Grey clay. Self-slipped surface.

Flat base. Squat globular body. Neck of modest height, the walls of which taper upwards. Broad, flat lip. A vertical handle, round in section, arches from the shoulder to the lip.

The vase carries three groups of multiple grooves (one on the lower body, another on the maximum diameter and a third one on the shoulder).

Context: K1/A116α, 15/7/1994. The vase was located inside the NDP.52 (see AKM Π16404=A116), along with sherds from BA.37 (see AKM Π16432=A333).

Comments: The vase is probably imported from Knossos, where grey bucchero aryballoi - occasionally carrying grooves (Fortetsa 1983, 1323: the dimensions of the former are close to those of I-AR.8. Moignard 1996, 447, type Ki) - were produced during the O period (Fortetsa, 158, type Dii. Moignard 1996, type K). Two grey bucchero lekythia from Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, 66, numbers 411-411a) suggest that the production of similar vases was probably not limited to Knossos. Besides, the grey bucchero lekythos from Kavousi, which has been published as non-Cretan (Gesell, Day and Coulson 1985, 351, fig. 13. Tsipopopoulou 1987, 257-258, number 6: Tsipopopoulou treats the same vase as local in page 125), is probably an EO import from Central Crete: the shape is closer to an example from Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, 66, number 411a), but the decoration points to Knossos (cf. Fortetsa 1247, KNC 40.10). Although the fabric analysis of the vase from Kavousi found no match in either Kavousi or Central Crete (comments by R. E. Jones in Tsipopopoulou 1987, 314), this is hardly surprising, given that no Cretan bucchero vase had been analysed before; the recent analysis of samples from bucchero vases found in Knossos has, however, demonstrated their local origins (Liddy 1996, 473, see particularly O128, which has unfortunately been given a wrong catalogue number in page 493, repeating that of N125 in page 492).

The identification of a graffito on one of the vases from Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, 66, number 411a), as well as on a grey bucchero aryballos from Knossos (KNC 107.84. See the comments by A. W. Johnston in Moignard 1996, 463-464) is of particular importance, given the rarity of graffiti written in the Cretan script in Iron Age Crete. I-AR.8 was located inside the EPAR NDP.52.

**I-AR.9: AKM - (A37), Cretan O**

Preserved H: 0.048m. BD: 0.031m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.058m.

Three body sherds, as well as two large parts, one of the base and the lower body (mended from several sherds) and one of the shoulder and the neck, are preserved. Traces of corroded iron on several spots, externally and internally. Almost fine, yellow-brown clay (reddish on the interior), grey sporadically. Polished surface. Fading black to brown-black paint.

Vestigial ring base with broad perimeter. A ridge marks the transition from the piriform body (with a low centre of gravity) to the short neck, the walls of which are concave.

The lower body carries two broad bands, while three slimmer ones run on the lower shoulder. The shoulder carries a row of elongated, overlapping S's that recalls a running spiral facing left. A band surrounds the neck root.

Context: K. Zembil 3110 (around the bronze item) 18/9/1986.

Comments: The fabric and the shape (particularly the piriform body and the form of the base) suggest that the vase is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop. The profile of the body is paralleled on a fragmentary vase from Knossos (this vase, which is incorrectly labeled 114 in fig. 95, is probably the MO aryballos KNC 75.124 of the catalogue: see Coldstream and Catling 1996, 114-115). Rows of overlapping S's are uncommon on Cretan aryballoi (cf. the MO KNC 285.42).

**I-AR.10: AKM 6409 (-), Cretan O (from Afrati?): pl. 39**

H: 0.14m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.113m. RD: 0.039m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Missing are: a large part of the body, small, sporadic body sherds, a part of the lip and almost the entire handle. Almost fine, yellow-brown clay with some silver mica. Well preserved, brown-black paint, ranging to orange due to uneven firing.

Disc base. Squat globular body. Short, very narrow, cylindrical neck, rising to a very broad, flat lip. A vertical, broad, strap handle was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

Paint covers the lowest part of the vase. The body carries three groups of lines, set between bands. A very broad band runs on the lower shoulder. The front part of the upper shoulder is decorated with three pendent patterns that hang from the band that surrounds the neck root: a solid leaf with pointed lower end hangs from a short stroke and is flanked by two leaves with double outline and pointed upper end.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 26-27/9/1987.

Comments: The fabric, as well as the quality of the shape and the decoration suggest that the vase is imported, probably from Afrati (the fabric and the shape are parallel on several aryballoi from Afrati, cf. the following: Levi 1927-1929, 110, fig. 87; 252, fig. 300; 347, fig. 453). The closest parallel for the shoulder pattern is found on a lid from Gortyn that dates to the advanced O period (Johannowsky 2002, 15, number 73. Similar patterns are common on 7<sup>th</sup> aryballoi from several Cretan sites). The fine banding of the body is paralleled on Knossian MO-LO aryballoi (Moignard 1996, type E).

**I-AR.11: AKM 25351 (A1), PC**

Preserved H: 0.035m. BD: 0.034m. MD: 0.051m.

Mended from two parts, preserving the base and the lower body. A few traces of residue. Fine, buff-green clay. Fading brown-black paint.

Low ring base. Globular body.

A pair of bands runs on the lowest part of the vase and another on the maximum diameter.

Context: N-N1-Ε-Ε1. Zembil 4308, 5/9/2002.

Comments: The vase is a PC small, stream A aryballos and dates to 715-675/670 (perhaps to the later part of this period) according to Neeft's study (Neeft 1987, 37, 84, 307, 379-380). Its fragmentary state hinders any precise classification.

**I-AR.12: AKM 6776 (A16), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.052m. BD: 0.017m. MD: 0.042m. RD: 0.025m.

Mended from several sherds. The handle and a part of the body are restored. Fine, pale greenish clay. Severely fading, black paint.

Ring foot. Conical body. Short, cylindrical neck, rising to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, probably strap handle was arching from the shoulder to the lip.

Paint covers the lower body and sixteen lines follow. Six pendent, solid rays adorn the shoulder and two slim bands run on the neck. A group of five concentric circles decorates the upper surface of the lip and surrounds the mouth.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825 (north half), 1990. It was located and collected on 7/9/1990.

Comments: The vase is discussed in: Stampolidis 1996, 49, number 13 - Erickson 2000, 162. It is assigned to Neeft's List XXXVIII (Subgroup B), which is dated to 685/680-660 (Neeft 1987, 92-93, 311-313, fig. 186). I-AR.12 was found together with the PC I-AR.13 in an EPAR pyre.

**I-AR.13: AKM 10064 (A10), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.078-0.079m. BD: 0.023m. MD: 0.058m. RD: 0.024m.

Mended from several sherds. Traces of fire. Fine, buff clay. Brown-black paint.

Ring foot. Conical body. Short, cylindrical neck, rising to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A band surrounds the lowest part of the vase, while two similar bands run on the lower body. Eighteen lines adorn the rest of the body, up to the transition to the shoulder. The latter carries three solid hooks that alternate two dotted rosettes (nine dots encircle a single dot). Two slim bands decorate the neck, while a group of five concentric circles adorns the upper surface of the lip and surrounds the mouth. The back of the handle carries two vertical lines.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre B/ zembil 3825, 1990. It was located on 4/9/1990, at a depth of 19.43-19.38m., together with I-AR.6 (see AKM Π10065=A8), AR.19 (see AKM Π6769=A9), I-AR.7 (see AKM Π10088=A11), AR.21 (see AKM Π10087=A12).

Comments: The vase is discussed in: Stampolidis 1996, 49, number 14 - Erickson 2000, 162. It is assigned to Neeft's List XLVI, which is dated to 675-665 (Neeft 1987, 98-100, 311-313, fig. 186). Judging by its relatively slender body and small mouthplate, I-AR.13 is assigned to Subgroup A (an attribution to Subgroup B is not excluded). I-AR.13 was found together with the PC I-AR.12 in an EPAR pyre.

**I-AR.14: AKM 6298 (-), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.071-0.072m. BD: 0.019m. MD: 0.053m. RD: 0.026m.

Mended from several sherds of varying size. Two large and a few small body parts, as well as the upper part of the handle are restored. Fine, buff-brown clay. Well preserved, brown-black paint.

Fairly tall, ring foot with domed underfoot carrying a central knob. Conical body. Neck of modest height, with concave walls that rise to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A band surrounds the lowest part of the vase, while two similar bands run on the lower body. Fourteen lines adorn the rest of the body, up to the transition to the shoulder. The latter carries three solid hooks that alternate two dotted rosettes (six dots encircle a single dot). Three slim bands decorate the neck, while a group of four concentric circles (one of which is thicker than the rest) adorns the upper surface of the lip and surrounds the mouth. The back of the handle carries two vertical lines, the lower end of which is set by three horizontal strokes (the decoration of the upper end of the handle is worn).

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 1986.

Comments: The vase (which recalls I-AR.13) is assigned to Neeft's List XLIV, which is dated to 675-665 (Neeft 1987, 97, 311-313, fig. 186), or – more likely - to List LIV (the Pithekoussai 1187 Group), Subgroup B, which is dated to 675-670 (Neeft 1987, 109-112, 314, fig. 186). The attribution of I-AR.14 to the latter List is supported by the occurrence of three slim bands on the neck, as well as the popularity of its shoulder pattern on aryballoi from this List.

**I-AR.15: AKM 6312 (A5), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.026m. MD: 0.059m.

Almost complete: most of the handle and the lip are missing. Chips in the foot. Fine, dark yellow clay. Well preserved, brown-black paint.

Low ring foot with central knob on the underfoot. Conical body. Neck of modest height, with slightly concave walls. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

A broad band surrounds the lowest part of the vase, while two similar bands run on the lower body. Fourteen lines adorn the rest of the body, up to the transition to the shoulder. The latter carries two solid triangles that alternate two cross-hatched ones.



Two slim bands decorate the neck, while a group of five concentric circles adorns the upper surface of the lip and surrounds the mouth. The decoration of the back of the handle is worn and only a horizontal stroke survives on the lower end.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 1987.

Comments: The vase is assigned to Neeft's List XLV, which is dated to 675-665 (Neeft 1987, 98, 311-313, fig. 186). Some of the aryballoi from the List carry solid or cross-hatched triangles, but no vase combines them.

**I-AR.16: AKM 6322 (A4), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.073-0.075m. BD: 0.03m. MD: 0.067m. RD: 0.026m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. One third of the lip is restored. Many traces of residue. Fine, buff-green clay. Fading brown-black paint.

Broad ring foot with slightly convex underfoot. Conical body. Short, cylindrical neck, rising to a broad, flat lip. A vertical, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Paint covers the foot, including the underfoot. Twenty-one lines adorn the body. The shoulder, the decoration of which is worn, probably carried solid hooks and pendent solid rays. Two slim bands decorate the neck. Paint covers the lower surface of the lip, while a group of four concentric circles adorns the upper surface and surrounds the mouth. The back of the handle carries a vertical band, the lower end of which is marked by a horizontal band.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 1986.

Comments: The vase is assigned to Neeft's List XLVI, which is dated to 675-665 (Neeft 1987, 98-100, 311-313, fig. 186). Judging by its relatively sturdy body, small mouthplate and small foot, the vase is assigned to Subgroup D. The shoulder decoration of I-AR.16 is paralleled on examples from Subgroups D-E (including an example from Afrati: Levi 1927-1929, 154, fig. 158). Further, this decoration is commonly found on examples from Neeft's List LIV (the Pithekoussai 1187 Group: Neeft 1987, 109-112, 314). Subgroup A from this List, which offers the closest parallels for I-AR.16 in terms of size, is assigned to 685/680-670/665 (Neeft 1987, fig. 186).

**I-AR.17: AKM 6314 (A3), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.062m. BD: 0.012m. MD: 0.038m. RD: 0.026m.

Complete. The handle and a part of the body are restored. Fine, buff clay. Black paint. Added purple colour.

Tall, narrow ring foot with central knob on the underfoot. Ovoid body. Tall, cylindrical neck, rising to a very broad, flat lip. A vertical, broad, strap handle arches from the shoulder to the lip.

Seven solid rays stand on the band that surrounds the base. Four lines, one broad band and six more lines follow. Two slim bands, rendered in added purple colour, are applied on the aforementioned broad band. A double row of chequers adorns the

maximum diameter and two lines follow. The shoulder carries three dotted rosettes (a central dot is surrounded by six – in two cases – or eight – in one case – dots). A triple concentric circle adorns the upper surface of the lip and surrounds the mouth. A circle of seventeen dots fills the space between the two inner circles. A band adorns the upper part of the neck's interior. Four horizontal strokes adorn the back of the handle (one on each end and two in the middle).

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 1987.

Comments: The vase is illustrated in Stampolidis 1990, 389, fig. 18. It assigned to Neeft's List LX (Walton Type), Subgroup A, which is dated to 670/665-630/625 (Neeft 1987, 118-119, 329, fig. 186). Judging by the fully ovoid shape of I-AR.17, however, an early date within the aforementioned time span is unlikely.

**I-AR.18: AKM 6373 (-), PC: pl. 40**

Preserved H: 0.0465m. MD: 0.044m.

Two thirds of the body and one sherd from the shoulder are preserved. Many flakes have not been mended. The neck, the lip and the handle, as well as parts of the body and the foot, are missing. Traces of residue. Buff to buff-greenish clay. Black paint.

Ring foot. Ovoid body. Cylindrical neck.

Paint covers the foot, including the underfoot. A row of standing, solid rays is bordered by two horizontal lines. A band, a line, a frieze with four running, silhouette dogs facing right and a double row of chequers follow. Three lines mark the transition to the shoulder, which carries two running, silhouette dogs facing right.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 22/9/1986.

Comments: The vase is illustrated in Stampolidis 1990b, 295, pl. 618. It is assigned to Neeft's List LXVII (Madonelle Painter), which is dated to 660/655-630/625 (Neeft 1987, 158-159, 334, fig. 186). The occurrence of a band above the rays, as well as three lines and two rows of chequers on the shoulder are considered late features (Neeft 1987, 159).

**I-AR.19: AKM 6315 (A2), PC: pl. 40**

H: 0.053m. (as restored: 0.064m.) BD: 0.012m. MD: 0.039m. RD (as restored): 0.024m.

The handle, the upper neck and the lip are restored. Chip in the foot. Grey-greenish clay. Fading black paint. The decoration is worn, particularly on the shoulder.

Tall, narrow ring foot with central knob on the underfoot. Ovoid body. Cylindrical neck.

Eight solid rays stand on the band that surrounds the base. One line, one band and two more lines follow. A frieze with three running, silhouette dogs facing right adorns the body. One line, one band and four more lines follow. The shoulder carries three solid hooks that alternate three floating rectilinear S's.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508, 1987.

Comments: The vase is illustrated in Stampolidis 1994a, 52. It is assigned to Neeft's List LXIX (Copenhagen Type), which is dated to 655/650-630/625 (Neeft 1987, 162, 335, fig. 186). Nevertheless, a very early date within that time span is unlikely, judging by the small foot and the difference between the height and the maximum diameter I-AR.19 displays.

### III.3.3 *Alabastra*

#### **I-AL.1: AKM 6318 (A4), EC: pl. 40**

Preserved H: 0.073m. MD: 0.046m.

Almost complete: most of the handle and the neck, as well as the entire lip, are missing. Fine, buff clay. Fading black to brown-red paint.

Convex base with central, shallow depression. Piriform body with a low centre of gravity. The lower attachment of the vertical handle is preserved on the neck root. Paint covers the depression of the base, which is surrounded by dots. The body carries solid, incised ornaments: a large cock that is facing right is surrounded by rosettes of varying size (the rosettes enclose an incised eight-pointed star). Small, solid petals surround the neck root.

Context: AA. Zembil 3801 1/9/1989.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 1996, 45, number 4 - Anatoliki Mesogeios, 188-189, number 204 - Erickson 2000, 162 - Stampolidis 2003, 344, number 441. Erickson has wrongly assigned the vase to a pithos burial; Stampolidis (Stampolidis 1996, 28) reports that it was associated with a row of stones and does not attribute it to any of the pit burials that were lying in the vicinity. An EC date is accepted (see also the parallels and the discussion in Stillwell and Benson 1984, 100-101, numbers 461-467. For the Corinthian alabastron see Amyx 1988, 437-439). For a slightly earlier Corinthian alabastron (dating to the Transitional period) from Eleutherna see Erickson 2000, 166, number 17. Corinthian alabastra have also turned up in other Cretan sites, including Afrati (Jones 2000, 254, 256-257: his number 144 is also an alabastron, not an oinochoe, according to the original publication cited), Knossos (Jones 2000, 243-244), Kommos (Johnston 1993, 350, number 50. Kommos IV, 249, number 390) and Praisos (Jones 2000, 266).

#### **I-AL.2: AKM - (-), EC ?**

Preserved H: 0.041m. RD: 0.035m.

Mended from two sherds. Part of the upper body, the lip and the entire handle are preserved. Traces of residue. Fine white-buff clay. Fading black paint. The decoration is hardly discernible.

Piriform body with a low centre of gravity. Broad, flat lip (its upper surface slopes inwards). A vertical, flattened handle arches from the upper end of the body to the rim.

Small, solid drops probably surrounded the neck root, while traces of paint survive on the body and the rim. A group of four incised concentric circles adorns the upper surface of the lip and surrounds the mouth.

Context: AA. Zembil 3801 1988.

Comments: For the Corinthian alabastron see Amyx 1988, 437-439. I-AL.2 and I-AL.1 come from the same trench and zembil (they clearly represent two different vases, however). This evidence favours an EC date for the fragmentary I-AL.2 (the remains of its decoration do not exclude a slightly earlier or later date).

### **I-AL.3: AKM 6770 (A1), EC-MC**

Maximum Preserved D: 0.089m.

The base and the lowest part of the body are complete, but the rest of the body is preserved in many sherds. The neck, the lip and the handle are missing. Many traces of residue. Fine buff clay. Black paint.

Convex base with central, shallow depression. Piriform body with a low centre of gravity.

Solid leaves surround the depression of the base. The lower body carries multiple, densely spaced, vertical, almost parallel, incised strokes that are connected with two almost horizontal, incised lines, as well as an incised star, which was probably surrounded by a solid rosette.

Context: 3X. Zembil 1101-1104, 7 and 10/9/1990.

Comments: For the Corinthian alabastron see Amyx 1988, 437-439. The large size of the vase favour a MC date (Amyx 1988, 438). If the attribution of the grouped incisions to a wing is correct, the vase might have carried a cock, a swan or a siren (cf. for example Stillwell and Benson 1984, 100-103, numbers 461-484).

### **III.3.4 Bird Vase**

#### **I-BV.1: AKM 16645 (A220)\*, Cretan PGB: pl. 40**

H (overall): 0.27m. Length of Lower Bird: 0.28m. Length of Upper Bird: 0.16m. H of Upper Bird: 0.125m., RD of the Lekythos Mouth: 0.046m.

Mended from large parts. The part that includes the neck and the head of the lower bird is not mended. The neck and the head of the upper bird are missing. Cracks on the lower bird. Light pink clay, almost fine. Thick, yellow slip, excellently preserved. Black paint, only the shade of which is mostly preserved.

The vase is a double bird askos. The body of the lower bird was first made on the wheel and then squashed in the shape of a spindle. The vase stands on three short, stylised animal legs. A tall, cylindrical lekythos neck that carries a bulge and rises to a broad, everted lip is attached almost vertically to one of the body's edges. A very tall, hollow, cylindrical neck that rises to a bird/animal's head with tubular mouth is attached to the other edge. The head is gently turned to the right and faces slightly upwards. The ears, which are partly missing, as well as the eyes are rendered in relief. The upper bird is in fact a smaller version of the lower one (without legs or the neck of a lekythos, but with a short, broad tail). The former is attached to the central part of the back of the latter. Three handles are attached to the upper bird. Two

horizontal flattened handles are attached to its flanks, giving the impression of wings, while another handle, elliptical in section, is attached to its back, forming an arch. Slim bands surround the legs, the bottom of which is covered by paint. The belly of the lower bird is decorated with a large X, while a pair of slim bands appears on the lower part of the flanks. One of the flanks is decorated with a battlement with perpendicular cross-hatching, the interstices of which are filled with a vertical row of two or three cross-hatched lozenges. A chevron column (apex facing up) lies below the neck. The other flank is filled with a broad zigzag, the edges of which are cross-hatched, while its central part is chequered. The interstices are filled with single cross-hatched lozenges. The back of the bird carries two pairs of slim bands, filled with hatching only at the rear. The neck of the lekythos is decorated with hastily drawn slim bands, but vertical strokes occupy the ridge. The upper surface of the lip is covered by paint. The lower part of the bird/animal's neck carries hastily drawn, horizontal lines; vertical herringbone patterns follow, while the upper part, as well as the mouth carry lines. A group of four vertical lines occupies the back of the head, the top of which is covered by paint. Radiating strokes surround the core of the dotted eye (they are probably meant to be eyelids). Two slim bands run along the lower part of the upper bird, the flanks of which carry a horizontal chain of cross-hatched lozenges. On one side (the one that carries a chevron column below the neck of the lower bird), a large chevron that is filled with diminishing chevrons (all with curved sides) occupies the area below the neck. The back of the bird carries two pairs of slim bands, filled with hatching only at the front. Two lines run along the tail. Horizontal strokes occupy the back of the handles.

Context: K1/A220, 18 and 20/7/1995 and 11/7/1996 (the part that includes the neck and the head). The vase was located at a depth of 15.82m., after JU.16 (see AKM Π16638=A212) had been removed. It was standing at a depth of 15.65m., east of KAL.3, south of cauldron A166α and west of the group of obeloi (spits) M6 (Π16608=A188α, M3191 and M1862 respectively).

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 254, number 288. The fabric and the quality of the slip suggest that the double bird vase I-BV.1 is imported and should be assigned to the workshop of I-KR.2 (see the comments upon I-KR.2). The two vases share a number of features: they were made in parts that were later joined together, while the quality of their fabric, slip and paint is very similar. Further, their decoration, which is slightly different on the two sides, is based on rectilinear patterns (mostly battlements), the interstices of which are filled with cross-hatched lozenges. The connection between the two vases is further strengthened by secondary decorative trends, like the interchanging of hatched and chequered fillings (on the lozenges of the legs of I-KR.2, as well as on the zigzag of I-BV.1) and the rather widespread use of thick strokes.

According to Desborough's typology (Desborough 1972. For bird vases and the issue of their origins see also: Fortetsa, 153-154. Pieridou 1970, 94-95. Bouzek 1970, 110-117. Betancourt 1985, 186. Demetriou 1989, 47-51. Demetriou 1994. Lemos 1994. KNC, 366-368. Kourou 1997, 89-90, 97-99. Coldstream 2001, 44-46. Lemos 2002, 82-83), this is a type Ia bird vase (with a bird's head and three legs). Although bird vases with a spout instead of a bird's head (type II) occur in Crete

already in the Subminoan period, type Ia appears relatively late, during the LPG, probably under Cypriot influence (KNC, 366. Coldstream 2001, 46).

The shape of I-BV.1 is closely paralleled on a fragmentary Knossian LPG double bird vase (KNC 219.1. For the rendering of a small bird on the back of a larger one see: Coldstream 1973a, 169. Guggisberg 1998. Also see the following Knossian LPG composite vessels, which are partly formed by bird vases: KNC 219.12, 285.68, 219.16). The protomes of that vase, as well the one of I-BV.1, are more animal (horse) than bird (for the hippalektryon see Coldstream 1989). The tail in the form of a vase's neck is paralleled on bird vases from Papoura (Watrous 1980, 271, number 7: probably PG), Central Crete (Coldstream 2003a, 345, A388: LPG) and Knossos (Hogarth 1899-1900, 84, fig. 26 - Coldstream 2002, 214, 6.12: LPG bird vase from Kephala. Fortetsa 270), while miniature vases form the tail of Fortetsa 277 and 354 (all three vases from Fortetsa date to the LPG-PGB period: Fortetsa, 153-154), KNC Q115 (PGB) and KNC 219.1 (EG), an unpublished PG bird vase from Ambelokipoi, in Knossos (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 197, number 216. Stampolidis 2003a, 369, number 530), as well as the tail of a similar vase from Kourtes (Rocchetti 1988-1989, 252-253, number 228). For the plastic ridge on the vase's neck cf. the bird vase from Papoura (Watrous 1980, 271, number 7), as well as a PGB oinochoe from Knossos (KNC 107.142. See also KNC 107.139; although the latter vase has been assigned to the O period, its resemblance with KNC 107.142 favours a PGB date), a PGB small oinochoe from Adromyloi (Tsipopoulou 1987, 39, 114, 213, H 3202) and the Cretan PGB I-LEK.1. This feature is attributed to the influence of Phoenician Red Slip lekythoi (see KNC, 346 and cf. KNC 283.50).

The battlement with rectangular cross-hatching appears on Knossian LPG pottery (Fortetsa, 174, 7a), in particular on the LPG bird askos Fortetsa 277 (see Coldstream 2001, 46 for the date of this vase). Vertical rows of cross-hatched lozenges appear on Knossian MPG-LPG vases (Fortetsa, 172, 5h), as well as on the LPG bird vases Fortetsa 277, KNC 219.1 and 219.12 (also cf. Coldstream 2003a, 345, A388). The herringbone pattern occurs on the Knossian bird vases Fortetsa 277 and KNC 219.1 (LPG), KNC 13.10 and Q114 (PGB). Chequered zigzags are rare (cf. KNC G2, 104.119: EG. Hall 1914, 168, number 1, fig. 101 – Hayden 2003, 52, number 119 LPG-EG), but a chequered pattern of another type appears on two Knossian bird vases, the one from Ambelokipoi (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 197, number 216. Stampolidis 2003a, 369, number 530) and Fortetsa 277, as well as on the head of a bird vase from Afrati (Lebessi 1975, 342, pl. 248). Besides, a cross-hatched zigzag adorns the vase from Kephala (Hogarth 1899-1900, 84, fig. 26. Coldstream 2002, 214, 6.12) and the plastic birds that are attached to a Knossian LPG kernos (KNC 285.68. Anatoliki Mesogeios, 191, number 208). More Knossian vases (Fortetsa, 170, 3p. KNC Q98, 100.62, 175.29. See also Coldstream 2001, 65), as well as some vases from Kommos (Kommos IV, 218; number 41; 223, number 100; 229, number 167), carry the same pattern and date to the LPG (mostly) - PGB period. For the decoration of the eye and the mouth of I-BV.1 cf.: Fortetsa 277, the Ambelokipoi (Anatoliki Mesogeios, 197, number 216. Stampolidis 2003a, 369, number 530) and the Kephala (Hogarth 1899-1900, 84, fig. 26 - Coldstream 2002, 214, 6.12) askos, as well as the vase from Kourtes (Rocchetti 1988-1989, 252-253, number 228). The horizontal chain of cross-hatched lozenges that decorates the upper body appears on Knossian PG-O pottery (Fortetsa, 172, 5j), while the large chevron that is filled with

diminishing chevrons is paralleled on a Knossian LPG bird vase (Coldstream 2002, 214, 6.12).

The shape and decoration of I-BV.1 confirm its LPG-PGB date. On the other hand, the bulge on the lekythos neck of the lower bird, the connection between I-BV.1 and the PGB-late I-KR.2, as well as the context favour a PGB date.

Although bird vases with a bird's head were deposited in child burials during the Mycenaean period, this association generally fades away during the Iron Age (Lemos 1994, 232, 234). It has been assumed, however, that a PGB bird vase found in Knossos was perhaps connected to a child burial (Coldstream 1996, 247. Coldstream 2000a, 273: for bird vase KNC Q115), while an unpublished EPAR bird vase from Eleutherna was accompanying a child inhumation. I-BV.1 cannot be assigned to any urn/burial.

### III.3.5 *Plastic Vase*

#### **I-PV.1: AKM 6723 (A2), Cretan LO (from Prinias ?): pl. 40**

H: 0.058m. Preserved Length: 0.138m.

Mended from eight sherds. A part of the rear of the animal is missing. Fine, powdery, dull yellow-reddish clay. Yellow slip and brown-black paint, both flaked on most part.

Recumbent female lion, the body of which is a hollow, wheel-made cylinder. The face, the legs and the tail were made separately and were later attached to the body. The head overlies a hole that served for the pouring of the liquid the vase contained. The anatomical details (including the roughly round eyes, the snout and the nostrils, the wrinkles on the forehead, the nails and the tail) are rendered in low relief. Traces of paint on the entire body. Cross-hatching survives on the front legs and perhaps on the body.

Context: ΛΛ, zembil 3801, 1988; 3803 8-9/9/1988. The sherds of the vase were located on 8/9/1988; they were lying at a distance of 0.8m. from the North face of the trench and 1.6m. from the East, at a depth of -1.60m.

Comments: The fabric suggests that the vase is imported and recalls the one that is commonly found on pottery from Prinias, including a broadly similar vase (Palermo 1983, 100). Although both wheel-made animal figurines (for Cretan wheel-made figurines see for example Kourou and Karetsou 1994, 125-140. D'Agata 1999a, 39-58, 147) and trick-vases of animal shape (for trick-vases see just below) may carry a hole on their front part, the artefact in question is considered a trick-vase, particularly since the lion is a common type of trick-vases, while lion figurines are probably absent from Crete. As Hampe's seminal study has demonstrated (Hampe 1969), the Cretan recumbent lion follows North Syrian prototypes made in stone and other materials and was quite popular in the 7<sup>th</sup> century (see also: Gabelmann 1965, 30-36. Hoffmann 1970, 112-113, E1-E2. Blome 1982, 38. Palermo 1983: tracing the prototypes of these vases directly to Egypt. Webb 1996, 606-607. Anatoliki Mesogeios, 133; 199-200, number 219; 217-218, number 248. Boardman 1999, 60. D'Acunto 2001, 325-327). Leaving aside the example in Heidelberg (Hampe 1969, pl. 1), Cretan lion vases have turned up in Afrati (Levi 1927-1929, 239-240, fig.

281), the Psychro Cave (Boardman 1961, 62-63 – Watrous 1996, 45, number 155), Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, 64, numbers 441-441a), Knossos (Boardman 1962, 33-34. KNC 65.8), Kolonna in Lasithi (Watrous 1980, 62, number 50) and Prinias (Lebessi 1976, 45), while a similar, though human-headed vase was discovered in Prinias (Palermo 1983. For a stone head from the necropolis of Eleutherna that perhaps belonged to a similar figure of large size see Stampolidis 2004, 237, number 254) and a panther vase in Kommos (Kommos IV, 242, number 294). The popularity of the lion in 7<sup>th</sup> century Cretan plastic arts was discussed in Gabelmann 1965, 30-36 and Hampe 1969, but is further confirmed by the clay lion protome from a private collection in Basel that is attributed to a cauldron (Blome 1988), a large, wheelmade lion head from Syme (Lebessi 1977, 414), as well as a stone lion head from Phaistos (D'Acunto 2001).

None of the published parallels is very close to the lion vase from Eleutherna. Nevertheless, the rounded head of the latter favours a late 7<sup>th</sup> century date (Hampe 1969, 41-42. D'Acunto 1995, 34-38. D'Acunto 2001, 328), which is in agreement with the discovery of the vase in a burial overlying a pyre that dates just before the mid-7<sup>th</sup> century (Stampolidis 1996, 28-29).

### **I-PV.2: AKM 25340 (A2/A5), East Greek Archaic**

H: 0.093m. Maximum Length: 0.07m. Maximum Breadth: 0.053m.

The top of the vase, as well as some flakes are mended. Four small parts are restored. Chips sporadically. Fine, dark red-brown clay, fine. Polished surface. Black to brown-red paint.

Hollow phallus vase with broad, flat, trapezoidal pube. The latter carries two round suspension holes on the edges. A shallow groove separates the testicles.

The phallus carries a cross-hatched lozenge, which overlies a horizontal line. Traces of paint survive on the edge of the phallus. The testicles are covered by densely spaced dots. The transition to the trapezoidal top is marked by two bands on the front side and one band on the back side (only the upper zone of the front side is decorated; it carries a row of dots). Paint covers the front side of the pube, excluding its upper edge that carries vertical strokes. The decoration is reversed on the back side: only the upper edge is covered by paint, while the rest carries a broad zone with vertical strokes.

Context: East Baulk of 3Ψ. Zembil 1219 13/12/2002.

Comments: Several phallus vases – dating from the end of the 7<sup>th</sup> and mostly the 6<sup>th</sup> century - have been attributed to Corinthian workshops (Maximova 1927, 90. Higgins 1959, 42-43, number 1676. Payne 1971, 176. Ducat 1963, 432. Johansen 1976, 90-96. Amyx 1988, 517-518. Stampolidis and Tassoulas 2004, 115, number 20. On Corinthian plastic vases see: Biers 1994. Biers, Gerhardt and Braniff 1994), less to East Greek (Robertson 1938, 42. Higgins 1959, 34, number 1659. Ducat 1966, 146-148. Johansen 1976, 85-90; some of the vases Ducat attributes to Rhodes, however, were later considered Corinthian: Johansen 1976, 96. Jones 1986, 672-673. Amyx 1988, 518. Buchner e Ridgway 1993, 348, number 286.18. On East Greek plastic vases see: Biers, Gerhardt and Braniff 1994, 3) and Attic ones (Johansen 1976, 98), while a few have been identified as Sicilian (Johansen 1976, 96. Biers



1986, 26, number 22) and Etruscan (Ducat 1966, 147-148. Johansen 1976, 96. On Etruscan plastic vases see: Biers, Gerhardt and Braniff 1994, 3-4). Although, however, the Corinthian, East Greek, Attic and Etruscan examples are equipped with an aryballos mouthpiece (while their pube occasionally displays a pointed top) this feature is apparently missing from the two Sicilian examples, the pube of which is trapezoidal. Besides, the pube of only a few Corinthian phallus vases (Amyx's second type, which – he believes – cannot be firmly identified as Corinthian: Amyx 1988, 518), as well as of their East Greek and Sicilian counterparts is pierced. Nevertheless, the placing of the holes on the edges of the pube on the vase from Eleutherna only recalls the few Corinthian and one of the Sicilian vases (Johansen 1976, fig. 21-24, 26). The latter, which is apparently the closest parallel for the example from Eleutherna, interestingly comes from Gela.

The dark red-brown fabric strongly favours the attribution of I-PV.1 to East Greece, rather than to any of the other regional workshops that were mentioned above. Given, however, that the form of the phallus vase from Eleutherna finds no close parallel on the aforementioned examples (note, however, the recent discovery of another piece in the Cycladic island of Despotiko: Kouragios 2004, 442-443 fig. 10; 451), I wonder whether it could originate from Central Crete, where plastic vases were quite popular in the late 7<sup>th</sup> or early 6<sup>th</sup> centuries (cf. the examples cited in I-PV.1 and add: Levi 1927-1929, 99-100, fig. 74b. Moignard 1996, 449-450). Dotted decoration occurs on most of the aforementioned phallus vases, but is also found on some Cretan plastic vases (Moignard 1996, 450). Further, the lozenge seems to me a predictable choice for a Cretan potter. Although I considered the possibility that the fragmentary KNC 65.8 could derive from a phallus vase and not from the breast of a lion vase (as suggested in Moignard 1996, 450), Professor Moignard suggested to me that this is unlikely.

### **III.4 OPEN VESSELS: Deep Open Vessels**

#### **III.4.1 *Kraters***

##### **I-KR.1: AKM 6449 (-), Attic MG I: pl. 41**

H: 0.225-0.232m. BD: 0.12m. MD: 0.315m. RD: 0.278-0.282

Mended from many sherds. Part of the belly, the lip and one handle are restored. Traces of fire sporadically. Light pink clay with a few grits. Black to brown-red paint.

Relatively narrow, low ring base (slightly conical). Deep body. Broad mouth with vertical lip and rounded rim. Two strap handles are attached to the upper body.

The paint that covers the exterior of the vase is interrupted by two reserved zones that carry pairs of bands (on the body), as well as by a panel on the central part of the handle zone. The panel is framed by triple, horizontal and vertical slim bands (its upper limit, however, is set by a broad band, not by three slim ones) and carries a hatched meander facing right. Two slim bands run on the exterior of the lip, while groups of over twenty strokes adorn the rim. The back of the handles carries two pairs of horizontal bands that are connected by densely spaced, vertical strokes. The interior is coated.

Context: K. 1986.

Comments: The vase is discussed in: Stampolidis 1993, 61-62, number 25 - Stampolidis 1994, 69, number 4 - Stampolidis 2004, 242, number 267. Although the shape is rare in the Attic and more common in the Corinthian repertory (GGP, 18, 97. For a more recent discussion of the shape see Froning 1987), the fabric favours the identification of the vase as Attic (note, however, that pinkish clay is found in Corinth: GGP, 103). The closest parallel in terms of shape and decoration is a Corinthian MG I-late krater from Eleusis (Mylonas 1975, 97-99, Γ11 - number 133: buff clay. Coldstream originally considered that this vase was Attic – GGP, 18 – but later accepted Mylonas' identification: KNC, 398, footnote 482), while an Attic MG II krater of the same type comes from Knossos (KNC 219.42). The decoration of the krater from Eleutherna supports a MG I date (see GGP, 18-21).

Attic LPG-MG (mostly MG II) kraters have turned up in Knossos (Kourou 1994, 277. Jones 2000, 232, 234, 236 (the krater mentioned in page 232 is wrongly classified as Attic EPG; it is actually an Attic LPG piece found in a Knossian EPG context. Add: Coldstream 1972, 73, B41-B42; 76, C43; 97, G117-G118. KNC, 398-399. Coldstream and Hatzaki 2003, 289, B32; 301, S15), while Attic MG II-LG kraters have been identified in Khania (Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 233-234).

##### **I-KR.2: AKM 16431 (A144β)\*, Cretan PGB-late: pl. 41**

H (overall): 0.40-0.405m. H of the Bowl: 0.22m. BD: 0.084m. RD: 0.217-0.225m. H of Ring Top: 0.04m. H of Legs: 0.17m.

Parts of the lip and the legs are mended. The bowl and the tripod were made separately and were later attached. There are traces of an iron object on the rim, as well as on one of the legs. Light pink clay with a few grits and white inclusions. Thick, yellow slip, excellently preserved. Black paint, fading sporadically.

The vase is a tripod krater. The three strap legs of the tripod are crowned by a ring top. Diagonal struts extend from the lower or the middle part of the legs to the ring top. The lower end of the latter is marked by a ridge, while its upper end by a high ridge. The krater displays a tall, disc base and a bell-shaped body. A ridge marks the transition to the mouth. Broad, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the upper part of the body at an angle.

Each leg carries a column of lozenges - cross-hatched on two legs, checked on the third - flanked by double or triple vertical lines. Diagonal strokes decorate the struts. The high ridge on the ring top of the tripod is occupied by vertical bars. The lower part of the krater's body (just above the join with the tripod) is covered by paint. A group of seven slim and a broad band follows. The handle zone is occupied by a checked battlement pattern (there is only one battlement protrusion between parts of two others). Three stylised birds with tall necks rendered in outline appear below and on the flanks of the battlement protrusion. Two claws are visible on their legs, which bend roughly half way up. The feathers of the body are rendered as dots, while the feathers of the neck as strokes, dots or as a simple wavy line. The eyes are also rendered as dots, while the beak is open. On the other side, the battlement forms two battlement protrusions, while the birds have been replaced by columns of two cross-hatched lozenges. The exterior and interior of the mouth is covered by paint, but the upper surface of the lip carries a single bar. The back of the handles is occupied by a band, which extends below the handle roots.

Context: K1/A144β, 7/7/1995. The vase was located at a depth of 16.29m., below PY.10 (see AKM Π16358=A144), west of NSP.3 (see AKM Π16401=A113). It was placed vertically, leaning south-west and standing at a depth of 15.81m. It contained a few cremated bones and eight small vessels: three bell skyphoi, four cups, one pyxis (see AKM Π16433-16440=A144δ-λ: CU.99, BSK.22, PY.2, CU.18, BSK.30, CU.55, CU.100, BSK.31). OIN.2 (see AKM Π16582=A171) was found between the legs of the tripod.

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 2004, 259, number 298. The fabric and the quality of the slip suggest that I-KR.2 is imported. The vase is very similar to the PGB krater KNC N2 that turned up at Knossos; the latter is, however, equipped with double handles. I-KR.2 suggests that KNC N2, the base of which is missing, was not standing on a foot, following Attic prototypes, as Coldstream suggests (KNC, 375), but on a clay tripod. The apparent relation between I-KR.2 and KNC N2 asserts their attribution to the same workshop, particularly since their fabric is similar (note principally the white inclusions). On the other hand, it is doubtful whether this workshop should be localised in Knossos, since the fabric of I-KR.2 is not really close neither to that of the Knossian imports to Eleutherna, nor to that of the Knossian vases exhibited in the Museum of Herakleion. Further, although KNC N2 is published as local, the large - for Knossian standards - amount of white inclusions its fabric carries is emphasised (Coldstream and Catling 1996, 36. KNC, 375). Finally, the shape of the two vases finds no close parallel in Knossos (a part of an 8<sup>th</sup> stand from Knossos is, however, kept in Oxford: Boardman 1961, 95, 97, number 435). In this light, the workshop of I-KR.2 and KNC N2 should be localised elsewhere in Crete. Interestingly, the fabric and the decoration of I-BV.1 favour its attribution to the same workshop (see the comments upon I-BV.1).

Regarding the shape, one should note that parts from the legs of a local EG clay tripod, which could belong to a krater, have turned up in Eleutherna (KR.5), while tripod kraters seem common in LG Khania (Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 232).

I-KR.2 and KNC N2 share several decorative elements. Nevertheless, the battlement is hatched on the vase from Knossos and a check pattern decorates the two hollow rectangles that flank it, while birds only appear on I-KR.2. The closest parallel for these birds is found on a PGB-EG amphora (?) from Knossos (KNC O9). Birds with semicircular bodies, feathers and legs that bend in a similar way appear on more Knossian PGB vases (KNC 175.61, 283.11, 292.144. Also cf. the birds on sherds from Afrati: Levi 1927-1929, 429-430, fig. 578). Feathers are also rendered on the silhouette bird of a sherd from Vrokastro (Hall 1914, 96, fig. 52A). The PG tradition the birds of I-KR.2 follow is traced back to the bird that occurs on a Knossian MPG-LPG stirrup-jar (KNC 207.3; the bird's legs bend in a similar manner and the body includes a solid triangle, while a wavy line renders the feathers of the neck). On the other hand, the influence of Geometric art is apparent on the stylised birds of the Knossian EG amphora KNC D14, as well as on the birds of a MG krater from Vouves Kissamou (Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1985, 23-24, fig. 3, pl. Θ'). Further, the PG tradition is perhaps reflected on the – stylistically advanced – semicircular body of a bird on a LG sherd from Khania (Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 221, 235, 70-P 0484: only the body and partly the legs of the bird are preserved). For birds in Protogeometric pottery see Papadopoulos 1990. Although a bird accompanies a check pattern on a Messenian Dark Age I, bell-shaped krater (Papadopoulos 1990, 22), that vase is not really related to the two examples from Crete.

The decoration of the tripod is probably following Attic prototypes, particularly since the vertical chain of cross-hatched lozenges appears on an Attic stand of the end of the PG period that turned up in Patsos (Kourou and Karetsou 1994, 116, 141-142, number 74). The pattern also appears on a leg of a LG I stand from Khania (Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 53, 71-P 1566. For this sherd see also Andreadaki-Vlasaki 1997, 232) and is mostly found on Knossian MPG-LPG pottery (Fortetsa, 172, 5h), as well as on the bowl of the PGB krater KNC N2. The chain of checked lozenges appears on Knossian LPG-PGB vases (Fortetsa, 172, 5n), albeit in a horizontal arrangement.

On the basis of its shape, decoration and context, I-KR.2 is assigned to the PGB period, probably rather late within that period.

### III.4.2 *Skyphoi*

#### **I-SK.1: AKM - (A260\*), Cycladic (Parian ?) MG I (?): pl. 42, 93**

H: ~0.077m. BD: 0.062m. Preserved D: 0.117m.

The base and a large part of the lower body, as well as a sherd from the lip, are preserved. Orange-brown clay, with a few small grits and a lot of silver mica. Brown-black paint ranging to brown-red, relatively well preserved.

Low disc base with a low central bulge on its upper surface. Hemispherical body. Lip of modest height, slightly offset.

The interior, as well as the lower part of the exterior of the vase are covered by paint. Horizontal and vertical lines form a panel on the shoulder. The panel is occupied by

two horizontal rows of dots, which are separated by a pair of horizontal lines. Two horizontal lines run on the exterior of the lip.

Context: A1K1/A260, 1996. The base was located at a depth of 15.55m, north-west of AR.38 (see AKM Π22930=A249) and north-east of LEK.10 (see AKM Π22931=A252). It was found reversed, leaning north-east. The rest of the sherds were located around and below the base. Since the vase was collected in sherds, the depth it was standing at was not recorded. Sherds from I-SK.1 were also located in the following zembils: 1995: 6/7 «among A137 (NDP.111), A135 (NDP.59) and A113 (NSP.3)» a sherd from the base, 28/7 «around M6» three body sherds, 1996: 3/7 «between A232 (NDP.104) and A164 (AM.16)» a body sherd, «around A249 (AR.38)» a sherd from the lip, 18/7 «inside A237 (NDP.110)» a body sherd, «inside A242 (NDP.107)» a single sherd.

Comments: I-SK.1 is only conventionally classified as a skyphos and could well be a cup. The fabric suggests that the vase is a Cycladic import and strongly recalls Kourou's description of the Parian fabric (Kourou 1999, 95-96), even though Coldstream discusses the occurrence of a similar (orange-brown, micaceous) fabric on Naxian vases (Coldstream 1990, 27, 29. KNC, 405). Further, a similar fabric occurs on a skyphos from Knossos attributed to Melos (Coldstream 2000, 265, A15. Coldstream does not elaborate on this identification, even though the fabric the vase is apparently different to the typical Melian fabric described in GGP, 181). I consider the identification of this vase as Parian – instead of Naxian – more likely.

The shape (especially the false disc base with a small bulge on its upper surface) and the decoration strongly recall five Parian MG I cups from Naxos (Kourou 1999, 22-24, numbers 51-55: they are slightly larger than I-SK.1. Also cf. a fragmentary skyphos from Siphnos: Brock and Mackworth Young 1949, 42, number 10). Panels with light motifs like rows of dots are common on Parian G open vessels (Kourou 1999, 96). A row of dots also appears on two fragmentary, imported skyphoi found in Crete, the Melian LG vase from Knossos mentioned above (Coldstream 2000, 265, A15), as well as another from Kommos (Johnston 2000, 212, number 82: no information is provided on the origins and date of the vase; it turned up, however, in a context that dates to 800-750).

The context of I-SK.1 favours a Cretan PGB date (note, however, that the identification of the vase is not secure), which is in agreement with the attribution of the Parian cups from Naxos to the Cycladic MG I period (Kourou 1999, 62; for the chronology of Cycladic Geometric pottery see: GGP, 330. Coldstream 2003, 435). Hence, I-SK.1 is tentatively assigned to the Cycladic MG I period.

\* The identification of this vase is not secure.

**I-SK.2: AKM 10078 (A4), Cycladic (Parian?) LG: pl. 41**

H: 0.077m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.12m. RD: 0.112m.

Mended from several sherds. Missing are: a small part of the lip and some body flakes. Heavy traces of fire. Light brown to brown-orange clay with some mica but no grits. Lustrous brown-black paint.

Ring base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Tall, almost vertical lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower body is covered by paint, while the shoulder is occupied by a panel that is flanked by groups of four vertical lines and carries four groups of four vertical wavy lines. Two lines run below and one above the groups of wavy lines, while two lines surround the lip. Paint covers the rim, the interior of the vase and the back of the handles.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 3853/3855, 1991. The vase was located on 9/7/1991, at a depth of 19.12m., and was collected on 11/7/1991. It was lying 0,04m. west of I-SK.7 (see AKM Π10081=A2) and SK.10 (see AKM Π10086=A3).

Comments: The vase is discussed in Stampolidis 1996, 61, number 37 - Stampolidis 1996b, 1486, pl. IIb-upper left - Stampolidis 2004, 269, number 326. I-SK.2, I-SK.3, I-SK.4, I-SK.5 and I-SK.6 are considered imports from a single regional workshop. Their micaceous fabric suggests that these vases are imported from an Aegean island, most probably Cycladic (as the colour of the fabric suggests). Further, their fabric strongly recalls that of I-SK.1, which is considered Parian or – less likely – Naxian (the fabric of the Parian amphorae I-AM.6 and I-AM.7 is micaceous, light brown, but displays no orange tinge). All these skyphoi, excluding I-SK.2 that was discovered in a LG-late pyre, turned up in a pyre in trench 4Λ/3M (both late 8<sup>th</sup> and early 7<sup>th</sup> century vases were found in or near this pyre and only a detailed study of the stratigraphy will illuminate issues of chronology). Accordingly, the four vases from trench 4Λ/3M are assigned to the Cycladic LG-Subgeometric period.

Panels with vertical wavy lines were introduced on Attic and Corinthian skyphoi during the MG II period (GGP, 24, 96, 99) and are commonly found on island skyphoi, including examples from Euboea (Descœudres and Kearsley 1983, 23, number 16. Andriomenou 1985, 29, number 35, with parallels in footnote 42) and the Cyclades (Dragendorff 1903, 31, fig. 88. Dugas et Rhomaios 1934, 56, number 31. Brock and Mackworth Young 1949, 42, number 12. Rubensohn 1962, 89-90, number 18, pl. 14. Cambitoglou, Birchall, Coulton and Green 1988, 194, inv. 1546. The Rhodian skyphoi preferred hastily drawn chevrons than true wavy lines: Johansen 1957, 52, V.5. Gregoriadou, Giannikouri and Marketou 2001, 382, number 22; the skyphoi mentioned in Blinkenberg 1931, 252, number 889 are probably kotylai, judging by the part that is illustrated). Further, the groups of vertical wavy lines, which occur on I-SK.2, I-SK.3, I-SK.4 were introduced in the Corinthian LG repertory (GGP, 99). The pattern is only (?) paralleled on skyphos sherds from Siphnos (Brock and Mackworth Young 1949, 43, number 15), Kyme on Euboea (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1998, fig. 42.13. Also cf. two possible cases from Eretria: Andriomenou 1981, fig. 35: the second sherd in the upper row. Andriomenou 1982, 134-135, number 17) and Pithekoussai (Coldstream 1990a, 258, number 78), as well as on Greek skyphoi from Cyprus, which have been identified as Euboean (Coldstream 1988, 41, some type d examples: the type was copied in Cyprus, from where it was exported to Al Mina; note, however, that the parallel from Euboea that is mentioned in footnote 82 carries a continuous row of vertical wavy lines) and Euboean-Cycladic (Gjerstad 1977, 13, numbers 31, 33. Besides, the Euboean and Cycladic workshops are known for their persistence in producing skyphoi with banded lip until the end of the LG period: Boardman and Price 1980, 63. This type of

skyphos is commonly decorated with multiple-brush patterns in Euboea: Boardman and Price 1980, 62) imports. As noted above, the orange-brown or brown-orange, micaceous fabric of the examples from Eleutherna favours their identification as Cycladic, rather than Euboean imports (for the mica that is hardly visible on Euboean fabrics see Coldstream 1990a, 251).

**I-SK.3: AKM 16463 (A4+A13), Cycladic (Parian?) LG-Subgeometric: pl. 41**

H: 0.078m. BD: 0.058m. MD: 0.135m. RD: 0.122m.

Mended from a few sherds. Small body parts are missing. Single chips in the lip and in one of the handles. A few traces of fire. Light brown to brown-orange clay with a few grits and a lot of mica. Lustrous black paint.

False disc base with a low central bulge on the upper surface. Shallow, hemispherical body. Fairly tall, vertical lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder.

The lower body is covered by paint, while the shoulder is occupied by a panel that is flanked by groups of five vertical lines and carries four groups of five vertical wavy lines. One line marks the upper end of the panel, while two lines run on the lip. Paint covers the back of the handles and the interior of the vase.

Context: 4Λ/3M, A4+A13. Zembil 4239 29-30/7/1993.

Comments: See the comments upon I-SK.2.

**I-SK.4: AKM - (A17), Cycladic (Parian?) LG-Subgeometric: pl. 42, 93**

H: 0.08m. BD: 0.058m. MD: 0.128m. RD: 0.116-0.119m.

Some sherds. A large and a few small parts of the body are missing. Traces of residue. Orange-brown clay (ranging to grey or brown-grey on most part due to fire) with a few small grits and a lot of mica. Fairly well preserved, lustrous brown-black paint.

Flat base with a shallow incised circle on the perimeter of the lower surface and a low central bulge on the upper surface. Shallow, hemispherical body. Almost vertical lip of modest height. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower body is covered by paint, while the shoulder is occupied by a zone with hastily drawn patterns. The central part of the zone carries a zigzag, while the flanks are adorned with vertical wavy lines. A band that forms the upper end of the zone marks the transition to the lip. Paint covers the rim and the interior of the vase, but a reserved band runs on the interior of the lip. The back of the handles is covered by paint.

Context: 4Λ/3M. Zembil 4239 (south of a group of vases), 30/7/1993.

Comments: See the comments upon I-SK.2. The insertion of a pattern between groups of wavy lines is common on Samian LG-Subgeometric open vessels (Walter 1968, 101-102; numbers 176, 182; 104, numbers 218-219, 225. See also an East Greek skyphos from Kommos: Kommos IV, 244, number 322).

**I-SK.5: AKM - (A14), Cycladic (Parian?) LG-Subgeometric: pl. 42, 93**

H: 0.075m. BD: 0.06-0.061m. MD: 0.12m. RD: 0.11m.

Some sherds. Missing are: the central part of the base, a part of the body and one handle. Traces of residue. Brown-orange clay (ranging to brown-grey or grey on a large part due to fire) with a few small grits and a lot of mica. Well preserved, lustrous black paint, ranging to brown-black sporadically due to uneven firing.

Low disc base with a low central bulge on the upper surface. Shallow, hemispherical body. Short, vertical lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached to the shoulder at an angle.

The lower body is covered by paint, while the shoulder is occupied by a panel that is flanked by groups of six vertical lines and carries a row of twenty-seven (?) vertical dashes that overlies a pair of lines. Two more lines run on the lip. Paint covers the back of the handles and the interior of the vase.

Context: 4A/3M. Zembil 4239, 23, 29-30/7/1993.

Comments: See the comments upon I-SK.2. The decoration of I-SK.5 and I-SK.6 follows Corinthian LG prototypes (see the comments upon the Euboean, Corinthianizing kotyle: Coldstream 1995a, 204, number 14, incorrectly given number 13 in fig. 4). Skyphoi with similar decoration come from Euboea (Andriomenou 1982, pl. 52, bottom right. Also cf. the small krater Andriomenou 1980, 23, number 8), Samos (Walter 1968, 104, number 217) and Rhodes (Jacopi 1929, 107-108, LXIV.1, fig. 101; 143-144, CXXXI.2, fig. 138: both vases carry short strokes on the interior of the lip, unlike the pair from Eleutherna. Note, however, that the second skyphos is missing and the drawing that accompanies its description was probably made after the first skyphos, since it repeats every detail - even some carelessly drawn lines - of the latter vase; in any case, the fabric and decorative details are different to the ones found on the two examples from Eleutherna). A similar vase from Kommos has been published as local, despite its slightly micaceous fabric (Kommos IV, 218, number 47. Further note that short squiggles that recall dashes appear on an East Greek LG or Subgeometric skyphos from Kommos: Kommos IV, 243, number 318).

**I-SK.6: AKM - (-), Cycladic (Parian?) LG-Subgeometric**

BD: 0.062m.

Some sherds. Missing are: a part of the base, roughly half of the body and the lip, including one handle. Orange-brown clay (grey on a part of the base due to fire) with a few grits and a lot of mica. Well preserved, lustrous black paint, ranging to brown-black sporadically due to uneven firing.

Low disc base with a low central bulge on the upper surface. Shallow, hemispherical body. Short, vertical lip. The surviving horizontal handle, which is round in section, is attached to the shoulder at a sharp angle.

The lower body is covered by paint, while the shoulder is occupied by a panel that is flanked by groups of probably six vertical lines and carries a row of twenty-seven (?) hastily drawn, vertical dashes that overlies a pair of lines. Two more lines run on the lip. Paint covers the back of the handles and the interior of the vase.



Context: 4Λ/3M. Zembil 4239 (north-east part), from the removal of the skyphoi below a natural stone, 30/7/1993.

Comments: See the comments upon I-SK.2 and I-SK.5. I-SK.5 and I-SK.6 were perhaps produced by the same potter.

**I-SK.7: AKM 10081 (A2), Cretan LG-late: pl. 42**

H: 0.097-0.101m. BD: 0.05m. MD: 0.14m. RD: 0.136m.

Mended from some sherds. A few small body parts are restored. Fine, yellow-brown clay (ranging to grey sporadically due to fire), brown on the interior, with a little mica but no grits. Fading black paint.

Flat base. Shallow, hemispherical body. Tall, offset lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the shoulder at an angle.

A band surrounds the base and two groups of three lines follow. A band runs below the handle zone, which carries a panel that is flanked by vertical lines and is topped by a horizontal line. The panel is adorned with nine groups of double concentric circles, which are organised in three clusters that consist of three triangularly arranged circles (a few circles are partly covered by the band that lies below the panel). Paint covers the upper end of the shoulder and the lip (externally and internally). The interior carries a band that runs above the base. Paint covers the back of the handles.

Context: ΛΛ, pyre A/ zembil 3853, 1991. The vase was located on 4/7/1991, at a depth of ~19.16m., and was collected on 10/7/1991. It was lying on the north border of the pyre.

Comments: The vase is discussed in: Stampolidis 1996, 60-61, number 36 - Stampolidis 1996b, 1486, pl. IIb-upper right - Stampolidis 2004, 269, number 325. The fabric suggests that the vase is imported, most probably from an indeterminate Cretan workshop. The tall lip and the circle decoration (as well as the context) suggest a LG-late - EO date (see the comments upon the local skyphoi of type C), but the vase comes from a LG-late pyre. No parallel was traced for the triangular arrangement of the circles.

### **III.4.3 *Kotyle***

**I-KO.1: AKM 16462 (A15), Cycladic (Parian?) LG-late – Subgeometric: pl. 42, 94**

H: 0.101-0.105m. BD: 0.062m. MD: 0.135m. RD: 0.125-0.13m.

Mended from a few sherds. Two very small body parts are missing. Single chips in the lip and in one of the handles. Red-brown to brown-orange clay with a small amount of mica but no grits. Black paint, ranging to brown, carelessly applied. Two finger impressions are discernible on the paint below one handle.

Ring base, slightly conical. Deep body. Very short, vertical lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, are attached to the maximum diameter.

Paint covers the exterior and the interior of the vase, excluding the underfoot, the internal side of the handles and the area between each pair of attachments.

Context: 4Λ/3M, A15. Zembil 4239-4240 30/7/1993, 2/8/1993.

Comments: The vase is considered Cycladic (Parian ?), since its fabric recalls that of I-SK.2, I-SK.3, I-SK.4, I-SK.5 and I-SK.6 (the kotyle and all these skyphoi except I-SK.2 come from trench 4Λ/3M). The coated kotyle is a Corinthian MG II/LG invention (cf. Morgan 1999, 105, numbers 294-296) that emerged as a development of the coated skyphos (Neef 1982, 41). The deep shape of I-KO.1 follows that of the EPC kotyle (GGP, 107). Corinthian coated kotylai - carrying added white colour decoration, however - have turned up in the Cyclades (Cambitoglou, Birchall, Coulton and Green 1988, 200, inv. 1150+212+232), while the type was copied in Euboea (Boardman and Price, 1980, 66-67)

### III.4.4 *Cups*

#### **I-CU.1: AKM 12084 (A2), Khaniote LG II (?): pl. 42, 94**

H: 0.096-0.099m. BD: 0.057m. MD: 0.12m. RD: 0.107m.

Mended from several sherds of varying size. A large part is missing from the area opposite the handle. The base carries marks from the string that was used to remove the vase from the potter's wheel. Dark brown clay (ranging to brown-grey sporadically due to fire) with several grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint, drops of which occur sporadically on the unpainted part of the vase.

Flat base. Rather deep, bellied body. Tall, offset lip, below which there is a shallow groove. A vertical handle, elliptical in section, arches from mid-body to lip.

The cup was dipped in paint. The upper part of its flanks is occupied by a semicircular mark of paint, externally and internally.

Context: 4Λ/3M. Zembil 4235 29/7/1992.

Comments: The dark brown-grey fabric suggests that the cup is imported. Further, the application of paint on only the upper end of the interior is unparalleled on the dipped cups from Eleutherna. I-CU.1 is tentatively assigned to Khania, where LG II cups of similar fabric (cf. Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 222, 70-P 1332; on the other hand, grey clays are not really common on Khaniote pottery), shape and dimensions (Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 52, 71-P 0821: LG I coated cup, the only cup from Kastelli Khania that preserves full profile; the following fragmentary dipped cups are probably similar: Hallager, Andreadaki-Vlasaki et al. 1997, 224, 70-P 1188; 226, 70-P1358: LG II. Add: Andreadaki-Vlasaki 2004a, 30-31, fig. 16) are found. The Khaniote LG II dates to 720-680 (Andreadaki-Vlasaki, Hahn, Hallager 1997, 49).

#### **I-CU.2: AKM 12078 (-), Cretan O**

Preserved Body H: 0.074m. Preserved Neck H: 0.038m.

Several sherds, some of which are mended together. Beige clay (ranging to grey due to fire) with a few grits. Brown-black paint, only the impression of which is preserved sporadically.

Soft carination marks the transition from the deep (?), hemispherical body to the tall, vertical neck that rises to a slightly everted lip.

The lowest part of the body carries a row of bars that is set between pairs of lines. Pendent loops (scale pattern) on the body, the upper end of which is adorned with a row of bars that is set between two lines. The upper edge of the body and the neck carry standing loops (scale pattern). A band covers the exterior of the lip, while vertical strokes adorn its interior. The rest of the interior of the vase is coated.

Context: A. Zembil 3003 18/9/1985; 3004 16/9/1985; 3005 (squares a and b) 11/9/1985; 3006 20/9/1985; 3007 19/9/1985; 3013 17/9/1985; 3014 17/9/1985; 3015 16-17/9/1985; 3016 18/9/1985; 3017 17/9/1985; borders of 3027-3024/3026, 3028, 24/9/1985. Also: K. Zembil 3101 12/9/1986.

Comments: The fabric confirms that the vase is imported, but the style suggests it is Cretan. Another similar import found in Eleutherna is currently being restored, while Cretan cups with straight neck and simple rim or short lip are discussed in connection with type C cups. The contrast between pendent and standing loops (scale pattern in both cases) I-CU.2 displays is paralleled on a Knossian O lid (Fortetsa 1237), while the row of bars on an O cup from Praisos (Droop 1905-1906, 35, fig. 14: despite the fragmentary state of both vases, their shape is clearly similar).

### **III.5 OPEN VESSELS: Shallow Open Vessels**

#### **III.5.1 *Exaleiptra***

##### **I-EX.1: AKM 6744 (-), Corinthian ‘White Style’ (LC I or II): pl. 42**

H: 0.055m. BD: 0.084m. MD: 0.158m. Mouth D: 0.082m.

Mended from many sherds of varying size. Half of the handle and small, sporadic parts are restored. Traces of fire. Buff clay with a few grits. Lustrous brown-black paint, flaked sporadically.

Ring foot with broad perimeter and central bulge on the underfoot. Shallow body with rounded shoulder and incurved rim. A horizontal strap handle is attached to the shoulder.

The underfoot carries a solid circle with double outline. Paint covers the sides of the foot and the lower body. The shoulder carries a double row of chequers, while a band marks the transition to the rim, which is adorned with a pair of slim bands. The back of the handle and the interior of the vase are covered by paint.

Context: AA. Zembil 3506 (handle) 16/9/1986; 3508 17/9/1986.

Comments: The vase is discussed by Erickson (Erickson 2000, 164-165: citing parallels), who identifies it as a Corinthian ‘White Style’ exaleiptron of the middle or late 6<sup>th</sup> century (for problems pertinent to the chronology of this class of exaleiptra see Amyx 1988, 472-473), but was included here to match the unpublished I-EX.2 and reinforce Erickson’s impression that Corinthian imports in Eleutherna did not disappear after around 575 (a fragment from a Corinthian exaleiptron that was collected by Payne in Eleutherna is mentioned in Hartley 1930-1931, 111). The Corinthian exaleiptron, which is often incorrectly called kothon, has been studied in detail by Amyx (Amyx 1988, 470-474). Both vases from Eleutherna are assigned to his type 2 (‘with a single plain horizontal handle’). Interestingly, the Corinthian exaleiptron was copied in Eleutherna (Erickson 2000, 164). Corinthian exaleiptra have turned up in Agia Pelagia (Alexiou 1972, 237), Knossos (Coldstream 1973, 60, L109; 62, M11) and Itanos (Greco, Kalpaxis, Schnapp et Viviers 1999, 526), while Praisos has produced four examples, which were originally regarded Corinthian (Tsipopoulou 1987a, 272-273, 275; followed in Jones 2000, 265); the fabric analysis, however, produced no firm results concerning their origins (Tsipopoulou 1987, 149, 310).

##### **I-EX.2: AKM 12100 (-), Corinthian ‘White Style’ (LC I or II)**

Many sherds, some of which are mended together. Preserved are: a part of the base, the body and the rim, as well as the handle attachments. Several traces of residue. Fine, light green-yellow clay, ranging to grey due to fire. Fading black paint.

Ring foot with broad perimeter. Shallow body with rounded shoulder and incurved rim. A horizontal handle, perhaps elliptical in section, was attached to the shoulder. Paint covers the sides of the foot and the lower body, while slim bands follow. The shoulder carries a double row of chequers (?). The interior of the vase is covered by paint.

Context: AA. Zembil 3508 17/9/1986.

Comments: See the comments upon I-EX-1.

### III.5.2 Plate

#### I-PL.1: AKM 12086 (-), Cretan LG-EO

Preserved H: 0.066m. MD: 0.165m. RD: 0.16-0.17m.

Three large parts, mended from a few sherds. Missing are: the base, most of the lower body, one of the handles and most of the other. Wheel-marks are discernible on the interior. A few traces of residue. Yellow-brown clay (mostly brown-grey due to fire) with a few grits. Well preserved, brown-black paint.

Shallow hemispherical body. A shallow groove marks the transition to the short, offset lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, were attached to the shoulder at an angle.

Four slim bands, set between two broad bands, decorate the body. The handle zone carries a frieze, the lower limit of which is set by a group of three slim bands and the upper one by a broad band. The careless decoration of the frieze, which is separated from the handles by vertical bands, involves triglyphs (groups of six vertical lines) and metopes that carry a diagonal row of dots. Paint covers the exterior and the interior of the lip, as well as the interior of the upper body. Vertical bars adorn the back of the handles.

Context: 4A. Zembil 4143 (south-east part, below and next to A4  $\approx$  ???) 28/7/1992; 4143 (south-east part, south-east of small hydria A6  $\approx$  ???) 30/7/1992.

Comments: The fabric, the shape and the decoration suggest that the vase is imported. The shape finds no close parallels in the few examples from Knossos and East Crete (for which see the comments upon the local plate), but recalls some vases from Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974-1975, 235, ra.1; 247, CC.36; 253, HH.1) and Kommos (Kommos IV, 239, number 258: mid-8<sup>th</sup> century plate, rather than skyphos). Most of the aforementioned South Cretan vases are decorated with triglyphs and plain metopes, but no parallel could be traced for the dotted oblique line, which favours a (LG)-EO date.

### III.5.3 Tray

#### I-TR.1: AKM 6733 (-), Cretan O (?)

H: 0.028m. BD: 0.164m. Maximum Preserved D: 0.195m.

Mended from many sherds (some sherds are not mended, but a few of them belong to other vases). Most of the body (but not the base) and the lip is restored. Almost fine, pale brown clay (ranging to grey due to fire). Self-slipped surface. Flaked black paint.

Broad, flat base. Shallow body with convex walls and carinated shoulder. Flat lip, slightly inset. Two horizontal, reflex handles, elliptical in section, are attached to the maximum diameter.

Three bands run on the interior and groups of strokes adorn the lip. Relief line decoration is rendered on the bottom of the base: three large concentric circles surround an octopus. Eight tentacles of varying length and volute ends radiate from a slim ovoid head. Two ellipses attached to the lower end of the head represent the eyes. Only the area between the two inner circles is painted, while a row of probably eight fish (rendered in relief line) that are facing right runs between the two outer circles. The herringbone pattern of their body is separated from the round eye by a line.

Context: A. Zembil 3006 1/9/1985; 3007 16/9/1985. Also: K. Zembil 3101 16/9/1985.

Comments: The fabric and the decoration suggest that the vase is imported from an indeterminate Cretan workshop. For the shape see the comments upon the local type A trays. The decoration of I-TR.1 is unique, not only in iconographic terms, but also in terms of technique: drawing and relief line are combined for the rendering of the patterns. No parallel was traced for the use of the relief line. Nevertheless, a Knossian LO tray (KNC 59.6) carries a pictorial scene that is rendered by the combination of drawing and the experimental use of a different decorative technique (incision). The use of the relief line and the occurrence of the octopus pattern on I-TR.1 favour an O date. The relief line technique provides some support to Alexiou's assumption that the occurrence of the pattern on Iron Age pottery was stimulated by Minoan or later metal artefacts (Alexiou 1950a, 307-309; incised octopuses serve as shield emblems on figured, late 7<sup>th</sup> – early 6<sup>th</sup> century bronze armour: Hoffmann 1972, 8, 37). The octopus of I-TR.1 strongly recalls the octopus that is rendered in white on dark on a series of Knossian LG/EO lids, as well as on a LG-late ovoid neckless pithos (KNC O19) from the Knossian bird workshop (for the lids see mainly: Alexiou 1950a. KNC, 331, type Biv; page 324 for the pithos. Coldstream 2001, 29, 35, 70. Also: Hutchinson and Boardman 1954, 222-223, 225, number 52. GGP, 254. Lebesse 1971a, 292, number 20. Coldstream 1988, 27, 29) and is thought to have been copied from rediscovered specimens of the LM IB Marine style (KNC, 331). The octopus of the Knossian lids, however, is different to the octopus of I-TR.1 not only in technique, but also in the following iconographic detail: the uppermost tentacles of the Knossian lids are separated from the rest and are attached to the head. On the other hand, the octopus of I-TR.1 and the Knossian pithos has an unbroken body. For the fish on Cretan Iron Age pottery see the comments upon I-OIN.1. Rows of fish occur on O vases from Knossos (Payne 1927-1928, 244-246, number 60) and Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, 51-52, number 329), but the iconography of the fish of I-TR.1 is best paralleled on a single, incised fish on a domed lid from Gortyn (Johannowsky 2002, 16, number 66).